JAPANESE MACHINE GUN REFUGEE WOMEN, CHILDREN

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XV, No. 138 | NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938 | Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. | (8 Pages) Price 3c.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH



Photos Bare Barbarism of Tokio Invader

Exclusive Daily Worker photos, smuggled out of Shanghai, show massacre of men, women and children refugees by Japanese troops. The massacre, shown here in pictures published for the first time anywhere, occurred on the Jessfield Bridge, Western sector of Shanghai, on Oct. 27, last year. Top photo shows Chinese mother running from Japanese machine gun blast—and, directly below, she lies dead. The baby miraculously escaped the Japanese fiends. Other photos show the blood-spattered bodies of men, women and children after the Japanese blood bath.

—Orient News Photos











DEWEY PROBE OF HINES TO BARE TAMMANY RACKETEER LINK

Litvinov Hails Bond Between U.S.-USSR In Farewell to Davies

Came as Friend of Soviet People, Declares Departing Envoy, "But Leaving More Than Friends"

By Sender Garlin
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 8.—Soviet Foreign Minister, Maxim Litvinov, presiding at a dinner in honor of the departing American Ambassador, Joseph E. Davies, said last night that "apart from a common striving for peace there exists an unproclaimed but widespread mutual sympathy and respect between the peoples of the Soviet Union and the United States."

Raising his glass in a toast to President Roosevelt, the Ambassador and Mrs. Davies, Litvinov continued:

"A foreign representative interested in the growth and development of a new country and a new social and political order will always find in the U.S.S.R. something to occupy his time, his mind, and his faculties for observation."

STRESSES FRIENDLY RELATIONS

"Mr. Davies proved to be just such a diplomat-observer-investigator devoting much of his time and great energies to a study of the Soviet Union, trying to understand what is going on here, and the aims and motives of Soviet foreign policy."

"Relationships between the U. S. S. R. and the United States" Lit-

(Continued on Page 2)

Vatican Scores Franco's Raids On Open Towns

Note Is Third Attack on Franco's Methods by Holy See

VATICAN CITY, June 8 (UP).—The Vatican today sent a protest to the Spanish fascist regime, which, it was said on reliable authority, states that the Holy See "deplores" the continued bombardments of civilian populations.

The new Vatican note to Franco will point out, it was said, that the Holy See for religious and humanitarian reasons deplores the bombardment of civilians "anywhere and under all conditions."

The protest was transmitted to Monsignor Ildebrando Antoniutti, (titular Archbishop of Sinnada in Phrygia), who is the Vatican's charge d'affaires at Franco's Burgos headquarters.

The action, similar to a protest lodged on March 21 after the killing of hundreds of civilians in air raids on Barcelona, was the third condemnation of Franco's methods by the Vatican.

Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Vatican Secretary of State, was understood to have given the instructions to Monsignor Antoniutti after a conference with Pope Pius XI who is at the summer papal residence at Castel Gandolfo.

The protest was directed to the man whom the Vatican, as result of diplomatic action on May 16, formally recognizes as heading the "legitimate government" of Spain.

2 Workers Hurt In Underground Harlem Blast

The neighborhood of 103rd St. and Third Ave., in Harlem, was thrown into an uproar yesterday afternoon when an explosion blew 12 manhole covers high into the air. It happened when two workmen operating a drill hit a high-powered electric cable.

The two men, Kenneth Walsh, 40, of 161 W. 62nd St., and Thurman Fribell, 36, of 2548 Eighth Ave., were severely burned and were taken to the Metropolitan Hospital.



FLORIMOND BONTE

Senate and House Leaders Greet Bonte

French C. P. Deputy Is Received by Envoy—To Tour Midwest

By Herbert Rosen
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Leading members of the House of Representatives today voiced the sympathy of the American people for the democratic Republic of France to Florimond Bonte, Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the French Chamber of Deputies, who arrived in Washington today.

Representative Sam D. McReynolds, D., Tenn., Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, who spoke warmly of the historical ties linking America and France, told Bonte that should France be forced to take up arms against a Nazi invasion of a free Czechoslovakia, in fulfillment of treaty obligations, the sympathy of the vast majority of Americans would be with France.

On the Senate side, Bonte con-

(Continued on Page 4)

Speaks Tonight



JUAN NEGRIN

BACK SPAIN AID RALLY IS PLEA OF BROWDER

Speech of Negrin Will Be of Historic Importance, He Says

Declaring that the speech of Premier Negrin of the Spanish Republic, to be heard via trans-Atlantic telephone at Madison Square Garden tonight, will be of historic importance, Earl Browder, Communist Party general secretary, yesterday called on the people of New York to pack the Garden tonight in "a great demonstration of solidarity" with the Spanish people.

Browder, who will be one of more than 100 honor guests seated on the platform at the meeting, termed the meeting a "great forum from which the American people can and will make their voices heard in denunciation" of the embargo against Spain. Negrin's speech, which will be in English, will be heard in the Garden at 10 P. M.

The meeting will mark the farewell appearance of members of the Spanish delegation to America who sail on Saturday following the con-

(Continued on Page 2)

Jamaica Civil Employes Join Island Strike

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 8.—Public service employes of Jamaica struck for a general wage increase today.

Last night, two men were shot down at Hopewee well, near the west end of the island, when police opened fire upon a group of workers.

Fire in Hospital

BUCHAREST, June 8 (UP).—Minor panic resulted today when fire broke out in Bucharest's largest hospital, "Brancoenesc." The patients, none of whom were injured, were transferred to other hospitals.

Gains Made In Pay-Hour Bills Study

Tentative Agreement Is Reached on 25-Cent Beginning

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Progress was made today on the thorny road of working out an agreement between Senate and House conferees on the terms of a wage and hour bill.

Conference committees have agreed tentatively on a 25 cent minimum wage floor and a 44-hour ceiling with gradual increases to reach a 40-40 level.

Considerable territory still remains to be covered, however, before final agreement can be reached, belying the hopes of some of the conferees yesterday that the bill could be worked out today.

Not the least of the obstacles left is the stubborn resistance of Senators Allen J. Ellender, D., of Louisiana, to setting any time limit within which the 40 cent per hour level is to be arrived at.

"I will not vote for any bill with a time limit," Ellender said at the conclusion of this morning's session of the conference.

FILIBUSTER THREATENED

Within the committee Ellender has threatened playing for time, and he may engage in a filibuster on the floor of the Senate. He spoke for six days during the anti-lynching bill filibuster.

A proposal by Senator Claude Pepper, D., of Florida, that there be incorporated in the bill a definite statement to the effect that the spirit of the legislation be attainment of a 40-40 standard was agreed.

Beyond this point, however, there are still several controversial matters regarding both wages and hours which remained after a long all-day session lasting until early evening.

Tomorrow morning the conferees will gather again with a written draft of points to which they have thus far agreed before them.

ANNOUNCES VOTE

Senator Elbert D. Thomas, Chairman of the Senate Group, announced after the Committee's morning session that a vote had shown an overwhelming majority for the following wage provisions:

A 25-cent flat minimum, to be

(Continued on page 4)

Rail Insurance Bill Approved By House Comm.

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—The House Interstate Commerce Committee today approved legislation to establish an unemployment insurance system for railroad employes.

The bill would authorize benefits of $1.75 to $3 daily, to be financed by a 3 per cent payroll tax which the employers would pay. Workers would not be taxed.

BLOW IS AIMED AT BIG SHOTS OF WIGWAM

May Expose Biggest City Political Scandal Since Tweed Days

Big-time Tammany chiefs, allied with policy king Jimmy Hines, were hauled before the Extraordinary Grand Jury yesterday by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey—an event which connected Tammany Hall, as such, directly with the city's vast racketeering underworld.

Included among the witnesses brought before the Grand Jury were William P. Kenneally, chairman of the executive committee of Tammany Hall and U. S. Marshal John J. Kelly, Wigwam leader of the Twenty-second Assembly District.

Dewey's move was seen as the forerunner of one of the biggest and far-reaching shakeups to strike Tamany Hall since the sensational smash-up of the multi-millionaire graft regime of the notorious "Boss" Tweed gang of other days.

CURRY SUMMONED

Subpenas were issued for John F. Curry, former leader of Tammany Hall, John F. Plunkett, former Superintendent of Buildings, the latter principal patronage dispenser for James J. Hines, charged by Dewey as being the head of late Dutch Schultz gangster policy racket, Kenneally and Kelly.

Hines is under indictment with thirteen others including J. Richard (Dixie) Davis, Schultz lawyer who was apprehended by Dewey in Philadelphia last February.

Subpenaed witnesses paraded before the Grand Jury yesterday in a steady procession, and a roster of the group indicated that the fighting District Attorney has opened a sweeping campaign against Tammany Hall, aimed at exposing its intimate connections with the policy racket and crooked control of the city's courts during its regime.

MANY TO FOLLOW

Rumors were widespread yesterday that the appearance of both Kenneally and Kelly before the Grand Jury and the announced issuance of a subpena for Curry, were only the first to be brought into the open, and that scores would follow as the young vice crusader entered the most challenging phase of his war against racketeering in the city and corruption in the courts.

Evidence giving credence to the possibility that Dewey intends to clean up on the entire Tammany racket apparatus that has been a fastering sore on the city for decades, occurred when among others seen entering the Grand Jury rooms were members of the Tammany Hines Club, the Monongahela, including Plunkett and Matthew Kenny, the former a confident of Hines.

A former plainclothesman, Joseph Terminello, was spotted among the procession of witnesses called yesterday. Terminello had taken part in many Harlem raids on Hines racketeers, and was said to have later found himself in bad grace with the Police Department.

Kenneally is considered one of the kingpins of the Tammany machine, and holds the control-wires of the top Tammany leadership.

Melvin Davis, one of the co-signers of the petition requesting a change of venue for Hines trial was one of yesterday's crop of the Dewey dragnet of witnesses. Five others who signed, but whose identities were not revealed, also were brought before the jury.

Last Wednesday the Grand Jury quizzed:

Max D. Steur, well-known criminal lawyer and long a "statesman" of Tammany Hall; Joseph Shalleck, Hines' lawyer; Morton Moses, former Alderman in Hines' district, and John J. Plunkett, head of patronage handouts.

Those to be brought in later in the wide inquiry were reported to be Andrew B. Keating, chief of the 13th Assembly District; Charles W Culkin, 3rd Assembly District leader and ex-sheriff, and James C. Torrens, leader of the 23rd Assembly District

U. S. Oil Companies Bought Planes In Chicago for Cedillo's Revolt

By Howard Lawrence
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 8.—Leading American oil companies bought commercial planes—easily convertible to military planes—in Chicago for the Mexican fascist leader, General Saturnino Cedillo, the Midwest Daily Record learned yesterday.

The firms, whose oil properties were expropriated by the Mexican government, purchased the planes through an agent, Floyd Clevenger, to help wage a revolt against the government of President Lazaro Cardenas.

Sale of the planes to the agent was admitted yesterday by W. T. Brownell, general manager and chief engineer of the Howard Aircraft Corporation, in an interview at the plant of the company at 5301 West 65th Street, Summit, Illinois.

Clevenger, a licensed pilot, and six other pilots were arrested in New York May 14 and were indicted at Houston, Texas, on May 27 for the illegal transportation of two Howard fast cabin planes.

CLEVENGER ORDERED PLANES

Brownell was not eager to discuss the sale of the two planes which were captured by the Mexican government when the fascist revolt broke out.

The officials of the corporation had to explain what they knew about how the planes got out of the country without an

(Continued on Page 4)

LIFT THE EMBARGO ON SPAIN--WOUNDED NURSE'S PLEA HERE

Helen Freeman Back After Aiding U. S. Medical Unit

Helen Freeman, 24-year-old New York nurse just returned from 16 months service in Loyalist Spain, yesterday told a story of the heroism that characterizes the work of all American volunteers in Spain—doctors and nurses as well as soldiers.

Helen Freeman is the only American nurse wounded in Spain.

She will be one of the honored returned Americans who will sit on the platform at the Madison Square Garden Spain rally tonight.

She was interviewed yesterday at the headquarters of the North American and Medical Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, 381 Fourth Avenue. With her were Miss Grace Berkowitz and Miss Hermine Harman, both New York nurses also just returned from Spain.

DOCTORS WORK ON

"There were nine of us in the makeshift surgery," Miss Freeman related, describing the bombing which wounded her in the head and arm. "The surgery was a tent in an olive grove at Hijar, near Caspe. Dr. Abe Friedman and Dr. Oscar Weisman were operating, amputating a wounded soldier's leg."

Miss Freeman proudly related how the American surgeons went right on working, although they had to bend low to escape the falling missiles of death.

Another patient, a Spanish soldier, she said, was lying on a stretcher, waiting to be "next."

"He kept reassuring all the others," she related.

Miss Freeman went to Spain in January, 1937, in the first American medical group to go over. She was in "Dr. Barskey's brigade."

"He is one of the best loved men in Spain," she declared.

Miss Grace Berkowitz, who returned from Spain with Miss Freeman, said the Spanish War marks her second experience as a war nurse.

"I enlisted in 1918 and served 13 months in France," she said.

Both of them spoke of the need for more help here at home to supplement the fine work done by the Americans in Spain.

"If we don't succeed in having the embargo lifted," Miss Freeman said, "we aren't measuring up to what our boys and women over there expect of us."







Only American nurse or doctor in Spain to be wounded is Miss Helen Freeman (shown below in hospital cot in Barcelona). Miss Freeman (also shown right inset) will speak at the Garden rally tonight. Left inset shows Carmen Meana, Spanish trade union leaders.

Women Of U.S. Aid Spain

BACK SPAIN AID RALLY IS PLEA OF BROWDER

(Continued from Page 1)

clusion of a successful trans-continental tour, in which they spoke to more than 150,000 American sympathizers.

The delegation includes Ojier Preteceille, representative of the UGT, great Spanish trade union confederation; Carmen Meana, social worker of Madrid; Jose Bergamin, Catholic editor; and Ramon Sender, world-famous Spanish novelist. Preteceille's final appearance on the American paltform will be marked by the presence of representatives of more than 100 national, international and local trade union bodies, many of which have taken boxes for the evening.

ISAACS, McCONNELL SPEAK

Other prominent speakers include Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs of Manhattan, Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the Mehtodist Episcopal Church and Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard Medical School, co-chairmen of the meeting; and Jay Allen, well-known foreign correspondent.

In his statement Mr. Browder called attention to the presence of the group of distinguished American speakers who will address the gathering.

"That men such as Bishop McConnell, Dr. Walter B. Cannon and Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs," Mr. Browder said, "appear on the same platform with an official delegation of the Spanish people to voice the profound sentiments of the American people for lifting the embargo is at once a vindication of the traditions of American democracy and a testimony to the people of the world that America stands now, as in the past, for the preservation of world democracy and of peace."

He asserted that Negrin's speech will have an historic importance "since it comes at a time when the rallying forces of Spanish democracy have stemmed the fascist onslaught and when perceptible cracks have begun to appear in the Franco edifice. What Negrin says Thursday night will be of interest to all those forces struggling throughout the world for peace and democracy."

The text of Mr. Browder's statement follows:

"At this historic moment when the defenders of democracy in Spain are gallantly facing and stemming the attacks of the Italio-German interventionists, it is the duty of all liberty-loving Americans to call for the immediate lifting of the embargo against Spain. Tonight at Madison Square Garden, the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy have called a great meeting to provide the forum from which the American people can and will make their voices heard in denunciation of the unconscionable embargo which, in repudiation of the great ideals of American democracy, has throttled the efforts of a friendly and democratic government to buy here the means with which to defend its land and its people.

"In view of the presence of a distinguished delegation from the people of Spain, it is imperative that the people of New York turn out in a great demonstration of solidarity so that there can be carried back to Spain the message that the democratic American people have demanded the lifting of the embargo and will carry on this fight to victory.

"The speech of Premier Negrin, to be heard via Trans-Atlantic telephone at the Garden, is the first time the head of the Spanish government will have been heard by an American audience. This speech will have a historic importance since it comes at a time when the rallying forces of Spanish democracy have stemmed the Fascist onslaughts and when perceptible cracks have begun to appear in the narrow base of the Franco edifice. What Negrin says tonight will be of interest to all those forces struggling throughout the world for peace and democracy.

"Another significant factor of this evening's program is made evident by the presence of the group of distinguished American speakers who will address the gathering. That men such as Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Dr. Walter B. Cannon and Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs appear on the same platform with an official delegation of the Spanish people to voice the profound sentiments of the American people for lifting the embargo is at once a vindication of the traditions of American democracy and a testimony to the peoples of the world that America stands now, as in the past, for the preservation of world democracy and of peace."

Carmen Meana, Leader of Spanish Women, Speaks Tonight at Garden

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Carmen Meana, Spanish trade-unionist, is the only women delegate on the distinguished Loyalist Commission which will complete it extensive tour of America tonight at a farewell meeting in Madison Square Garden.

She has travelled all over the United States and Canada in the brief span of two months, spoken to at least a hundred meetings as well as luncheons, dinners, conferences, etc. This Monday night she addressed a large group at the beautiful headquarters of the Spanish I. W. O. at 50 Bowery under the auspices of the Spanish Women's Committee.

"The American people are overwhelmingly for the Loyalists but do very little about it!" was her justifiably sad summary on conditions she found throughout the country.



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

The purpose of the trip was to plead for the raising of the embargo again t Loyalist Spain which is still in effect. The Garden meeting this week is the last appeal to America before they return to their war-torn native land.

She stood before her country women, a slight, tense, little women and told them of the sacrifices, the unity, the discipline forged in the struggle. They wept, unashamed, when she told them of their dear dead and of our American boys forever a part of the Spanish earth. They raised their clenched fists in "Salud" and pledged their continued support. Three hundred workers who have given innumerable times, opened their purses and gave again, nearly $200 and it didn't seem to "hurt."

I remembered with shame for America, a letter written by a Pittsburgh steel boy now in Spain, who said, "Fellows, we had a present from you today—a hand grenade marked 'Made in the U. S. A.' If it had been exploded three of us would be among the missing! Even if you don't write we hear from you."

As we were leaving the hall the eighteen pickets who had been arrested at the Park Central Hotel came in gayly, just released on bail. They had clashed with a pro-Franco meeting there. Carmen Meana stood on a chair to greet them. It was then that we all saw the real woman agitator who organized unions, who had fought for the rights of women workers, who had organized the women efficiently to operate the subways in Madrid, in order to release the men for the trenches. She is the personification of the women of Spain, a flame to light the hearts and steel to action.

She smiled, a rare sweet smile, when I asked about her baby girl, left in bomb-wracked Barcelona. "She is well and has learned to talk while I was away!" she confided shyly. Brave, young mother who left her husband in the trenches, her child in a shelter home, while she came to plead to a sister Democracy to plead for help for her struggling country. Our answer this Thursday night at the Garden must be the biggest, most firm and pressing demand ever made to "Lift the Spanish Embargo."

Women readers of The Daily Worker,—I urge you to come to pay our farewell tribute to this Spanish worker, wife and mother, of whom we are so justly proud. Trade union women, greet your fellow-trade unionist of Spain. Mothers of children, honor this young mother who fights also for our children against the horrors of fascism. Women salute this member of our sex, friend of Pasionara, who says, "We prefer to die on our feet than live on our knees!"

Send greetings through her to the brave Spanish women who say, "Better to be the widow of a hero than the wife of a coward!" Women like these are holding the lines behind the trenches to feed, clothe and care for their beloved fighters.

Women of New York, come to Madison Square Garden tonight to say to Carmen Meana, "Salud—They Shall Not Pass! We will lift the embargo!"

JAPAN SPURNS U. S. PROTEST IN 13TH RAID

American - Sponsored University Is Hit by Bombers

CANTON, Thursday, July 9 (UP).—Japanese naval bombing planes continued to rain death on this great South China commercial city today ignoring a protest of the U. S. Consul General in Hong Kong against the bombing of the campus of the American-sponsored Lingnan University.

It was the 13th consecutive day of bombings and British naval officers here estimated the total casualties at more than 8,500. They said that nearly half the normal population of more than 1,000,000 persons had fled into the countryside or to the British Kowloon leased territory adjacent to Hong Kong.

The city was nearly without light and power, railway service had been stopped, and half of the government buildings were either totally or partly wrecked.

This correspondent witnessed the bombing of Lingnan University.

BATTERIES ANSWER

Buildings on the campus were flying the Chinese flag when the Japanese bombers came over at an altitude of about 10,000 feet at 11 A.M. Wednesday.

The planes did not dive but simply dropped three bombs—which hurtled down like silver meteors.

Hurrying to the spot where the bombs had hit on the edge of a field, the correspondent found two huge craters, the dead body of a Chinese farm woman, and two wounded Chinese field workers.

The third bomb, a dud, was found in a hole about 10 feet deep within 200 yards of the correspondent's house.

Other Chinese batteries, two miles away in an airport on the opposite side of the river, also were maintaining a steady fire.

(In Shanghai the Japanese navy spokesman said that he presumed the bombs which fell on Lingnan campus were intended for nearby anti-aircraft batteries. His maps, however, showed no military objective nearer than half a mile from the campus.)

The first Japanese raids of the day came shortly after sunrise and followed five hours of continuous night raids, by moonlight, during which the Saichuen power plant and several blocks around it were devastated. The Canton-Kowloon railway station was wrecked, and trains in the yards which had just arrived from Hankow, were destroyed.

20 PLANES IN RAID

Oil tanks, some of which were reported to belong to the Standard Oil Co. of New York, warehouses and cargo dumps were destroyed by fires which followed the bombings. The Japanese dropped flares to light up their targets before going into power dives and releasing their bombs.

Twenty more planes came over at 10:30 A.M. without warning since the power failure had silenced the usual electric sirens. These groups bombed the Wongsha district on the Pearl River front adjacent to the foreign areas on Shameen Island. The Canton-Hankow railway terminus at the upper end of Wongsha was wrecked and huge fires started on both sides of the river.

There were sporadic raids throughout the afternoon and another big raid at 8 P.M. again directed on the water works, power plants, and communications and industrial areas.

Several bombs fell close to the Anglican Church Missionary Society's Trinity Girls' School.

Chinese officials estimated casualties between daylight and midnight at about 200 killed and 300 wounded.

Bombs dropped by late night raiders fell within 400 yards of Shameen and rocked the premises of the U. S. Consulate General. A dozen big fires were burning at midnight.

CEDILLO CONSPIRATORS TAKEN PRISONER AS CHIEF DODGES NET

Cardenas Returns to Potosi as Reforms Are Started

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—Some of Cedillo's closest friends, including eight members of his immediate household, were surprised and taken prisoner by a detachment of the 35th Regiment at San Juan de Meco, near the Tamaulipas state line, yesterday, according to information received here today.

Interrogations revealed that the rebel leader himself, had been with this group but had been able to escape again just when the troops arrived. Among the prisoners was a girl, Anita Lagos, one of Cedillo's favorite concubines.

Arturo Leija, former major of the city of San Luis Potosi and ex-deputy, surrendered with 156 armed men at the village of Maria del Rio, yesterday. This group had been considered by federal military authorities as the largest and most important of all the Cedillista bands left in the Sierra of San Luis Potosi.

President Cardenas, who has returned to San Luis Potosi after an extended tour of the trouble zone, is expected to continue his inspection trip into other northern and eastern states.

The President's stay of two weeks in San Luis Potosi has been extremely fruitful. Not only has the rebellion as such been completely quashed but every sentiment to rebel among the peasants of the state is fastly being eliminated. The peons of Cedillo's state had many reasons for being dissatisfied. The land reform program, applied by Cardenas to a larger extent than by all his predecessors put together, had remained a piece of paper in the state of San Luis Potosi. Cedillo had seen to that. During his 14 years of feudalist rule, he had held the peasant in utter subjugation and had continued to exploit him like he had not been oppressed since Porfirio Diaz time. For these conditions he blamed the "centro," the federal government, using the dissatisfaction and ignorance of the peasants to organize them against the federal administration.

LAND DISTRIBUTED

The presence of Cardenas changed this immediately. By May 31, in the short time of ten days, some 400,000 acres of land had been distributed, benefitting 4,300 peasant families. Irrigation projects are being planned. The federal school system is being reorganized and new schools are being projected. Yesterday, new judges were appointed to take the place of Cedillo stooges. All municipal and state officials, the puppets and stooges of Cedillo, have been deposed and new elections have taken and are still taking place. On his tour through the state, Cardenas, himself, has stood at the polls, watching the balloting.

The American press, especially the New York Times and the New York Post, have been trying to make the most of the derailed Mexico-Laredo train, on May 27. There were stories that passenger cars had overturned, generally giving the impression that it is quite unhealthy for tourists to come to Mexico this year.

It so happened that this correspondent was on that very train on Thursday morning last week, when it came to an abrupt halt 50 kilometers outside of San Luis Potosi. I was sitting in the first passenger car and nothing happened to it. Tender, mail and express cars turned over but no passenger cars were damaged even to the least extent. Most passengers did not even realize what had happened, until much later.

AMERICANS ON TRAIN

A band of 25 cristeros had forced a road gang to tear up some 50 meters of track. But because it was only some 200 yards from the station Jaral de Berrio, the train was already going very slowly. The train escort of soldiers started pursuit of the rebels immediately and returned with six prisoners. Shortly thereafter, three government bombers arrived to scout the territory. They located the bandits after we had formed a large human arrow, showing the direction in which the fascist band had fled. There was some bombardment and machine-gunning, clearly visible from the train. The rebels were dispersed and the aviators later reported that they had killed eight and wounded others.

Immediately thereafter, a troop train arrived for a mopping-up operation. Traffic was suspended for a few hours, while a wrecking crew got busy at once to put down a new track. Some 30 members of the Sons of the American Revolution from Boston, who were passengers on the train, enjoyed themselves greatly. They remarked that this would make an interesting story back home. A few of the ladies took some spikes from the tracks along as souveniers.

The following day, May 27, some 1,200 more rebels surrendered. Government planes located two rebel airports, one at El Rusio, which were bombed and destroyed.

After a brief encounter at Arroyo Hondo, federal forces under General Perez Gallardo captured a large arms parque, including 95 aerial bombs of German manufacture. Two of these bombs were too heavy to be transported by the government troops without special facilities, according to the official report of the General. At Menela and at Estanzuela, some 15 miles from San Luis Potosi, one Howard cabin plane each were taken. They had been used by the rebels for bombing and for distribution of leaflets. Four rebel aviators surrendered, among whom was one Wilhelm Gilbert, a German.

As Cedillistas Were Captured



Mexican Army chieftains, Gen. Genoveno Rivas Guillen, left is shown in photo discussing campaign in San Luis Potosi against the fascist rebel Cedillo with Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho, Secretary of War in the Cardenas cabinet.

Litvinov Hails Bond Between U.S.-USSR In Farewell to Davies

Came as Friend of Soviet People, Declares Departing Envoy, "But Leaving More Than Friends"

(Continued from Page 1)

vinov remarked "has not found expression in political documents and external manifestations. . . .

"However, if Mr. Davies will pass on the results of his study, observation, and understanding as well as unbiased judgment to his countrymen, he will contribute more to strengthening friendly relations between the U. S. S. R. than by any other purely diplomatic activities."

Ambassador Davies, who proceeds from the Soviet Union to a new post as Minister to Belgium, thanked Litvinov for his remarks and for the assistance he was accorded in the Soviet Republic.

"HAVE MUCH IN COMMON"

Sharing the Soviet Minister's feelings about relations between their respective countries, Davies remarked "that the Russian and American peoples have much in common."

Davies said that he admired the achievements and the policies of the Soviet government, particularly in the development of a generation of talented Soviet youth.

Davies likewise stressed the Soviet achievements in the field of economics and declared:

"The results attained by the Soviet Union are the results of the colossal efforts of the entire Russian people." He closed his remarks with the statement:

"My wife and I came from the United States as friends of the U.S.S.R. and depart as more than friends."

3 of Bremen Crew Quizzed In Spy Probe

One Woman and Man Paraded Before U. S. Grand Jury

Three members of the crew of the Bremen and two "mystery witnesses" were questioned yesterday before the Federal Grand Jury which is investigating Nazi spy activities in New York.

Leon G. Turrou, an FBI agent who has been active in the espionage probe, accompanied the two unidentified witnesses into the Grand Jury room, where they were questioned by United States Attorney Lamar Hardy and Lester C. Dunnigan, his assistant.

One was a woman about forty years old, a plump brunette about five feet four inches tall, wearing a black dress with white collar, a black hat, and carrying a dark coat. The man, also short and stocky, wore a straw hat and a dark suit.

The other witnesses were Wilhelm Boehnke, pantryman Johann Hart, baker, and Walter Otto, steward of the Bremen crew. Boehnke, leader of the Nazi group among the crew, is being held in $15,000 bail as a material witness, while the two others are held in $5,000 bail each.

Volcano Erupts In Philippines; People Moved

LEGASPI, P. I., June 8 (UP).—Mount Mayon erupted regularly at three-hour intervals today and Commonwealth President Manuel Quezon sped here to aid in the evacuation of residents in the danger zone.

12 Children Injured

WEST ORANGE, N. J., June 8 (UP).—More than a dozen school children were injured, several seriously, when a school bus careened down a hill out of control today, crashed into an automobile and caromed against a tree.

Wilkins Hails U.S.S.R. Government: Soviet Scientists Greet Explorer

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 8.—Sir Hubert Wilkins, the prominent American polar explorer, said today: "In the mastery of the Arctic, the Soviet Union has surpassed all other countries, just as it has surpassed them in its progressive state system."

After a warm reception by the Soviet Academy of Sciences, Sir Hubert examined equipment used in the recent North Pole expedition, accompanied by Krenkel, who was in charge of radio communication on that heroic exploit.

Wilkins is expecting to cooperate with Soviet authorities in further North Pole explorations. He plans to pilot a submarine under the Arctic floes for extended studies of the Polar area and intends to utilize the Soviet experiences in this work.

In this connection, Wilkins gave the Soviet airmen and particularly the Papanin expedition credit for the idea of airplane flights over the Arctic.

He remarked: "The brilliant flights of Soviet airmen across the North Pole route have made the whole world understand that flights via polar expanses are quite possible."

After a report of his own exploits, Wilkins revealed some of his plans for an expedition in the Antarctic areas.

He will endeavor to establish one to three meteorological stations and thinks that in the near future it will be possible to make flights from South America to Australia via the South Pole route.



SIR HERBERT WILKINS

Textile Stakhanovites Smash Own Records

Deputy to Supreme Soviet and Candidate Keep Pledges Made in Campaign with New Marks

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 8.—Dusya Vonogradova, deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and Maria Vinogradova, a candidate for the Soviet of the Russian Socialist Soviet Republic, fulfilled several campaign pledges during their recent summer vacations.

They used to be weavers in their home town of Vichug before assuming their present duties as students at the Moscow Industrial Academy.

Among the first to introduce Stakhanovist methods, these two textile workers had broken all records by the operation of 216 looms at one time.

Returning to their former weaving department while on vacation, they began work on 284 looms and overfulfilled their daily quota in record time.

MURDERED BY HARLAN DEPUTY IN GLARE OF TRUCK HEADLIGHTS

Mine Union Organizer's Kin Testify at U. S. Probe of Conspiracy

LONDON, Ky., June 8 (UP).—Mrs. Minnie Clouse, head of the clan of Clouse, swore today that her husband was killed four days after he became active in the United Mine Workers and that he never had a chance to defend himself because she put the pistol to her nose and there was "nary a small of burned powder."

The Clouse clan—all relatives of the slain Lloyd Clouse, a union organizer—came up from "Bloody Harlan" to testify for the government in the trial of 19 coal corporations and 44 individuals on charges of terrorizing United Mine Workers in the southeastern Kentucky coal field.

Hired Killers



Sheriff T. R. Middleton

They came here to avenge, after a fashion, the death of their kinsman, for the government contends that the man who killed Clouse was Bill Lewis, one of the Harlan County deputy sheriffs on trial.

"IN GLARE OF HEADLIGHTS"

Lloyd Clouse was shot down on the highway, in the glare of a truck's headlights, on the night of April 24, 1937. The government seeks to prove that his death was another phase of the conspiracy between Harlan County coal operators and deputy sheriffs to remove union organizers from the field—sometimes alive, sometimes dead.

Yesterday Jasper Clouse, brother of the dead man, testified that Deputy Sheriff Bill Lewis and three other men opened fire on the Clouse brothers without warning as they walked out of a saloon carrying two pints of liquor and two packages of cigarettes.

Today Mrs. Clouse, mother of nine, told what she knew about it. She had on a pink shirtwaist, a white skirt, brown stockings and black shoes. Back among the defendants, leaning forward on a bench, was Deputy Sheriff Lewis, staring at the woman as she raised her arm and took the oath.

SAW LEWIS THERE

"I was home when the boy came and told me about the shooting," Mrs. Clouse said in a low voice.

"You mean your son Sherman?" asked Brien McMahon, assistant Attorney General in charge of prosecution.

"Yes, sir. Sherman come in and told me about it and he had my husband's gun with him. I wanted to see if it had been fired so I smelled it and there was nary a smell of powder. Then I took the gun over to the dresser and broke it and there was eight leads in it."

Lewis Bunch, a truckman and a government witness in the Harlan Coal Conspiracy trial, swore that Clouse fell dead in the glare of the headlights of his truck on the night of April 24, 1937, in front of a Harlan County saloon.

Saw Klan Victims Kidnapped by Cops, Say Fla. Witnesses

Poulnot's Testimony in Abduction of Himself, Shoemaker, Rogers Corroborated by Tampa Policemen at Retrial

By Jack Jameson
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BARTOW, Fla., June 8.—The State rested its case today after presenting 22 witnesses who gave testimony linking five former Tampa policemen with the flogging of three labor leaders two and a half years ago.

BARTOW, Fla., June 8.—Despite judicial limitation of testimony in the Poulnot kidnaping retrial in Criminal Court here, the State today was nearing the end of its case against the police-klan quintet after an array of prosecutio witnesses corroborated the important phases of Eugene Poulnot's story of what happened to him in front of Tampa's police headquarters the night of Nov. 30, 1935.

The State charged and proved that three of the five former Tampa policemen were in the kidnap car with Poulnot outside the station house and the other two put him in it.

John Riegel, formerly of Tampa and now an employe of the State road department at Lakeland, testified he saw C. W. Carlisle push Poulnot's feet into the car, and John P. Bridges, on the rear seat of the auto, holding his hand over Poulnot's mouth.

PIN FOURTH DEFENDANT

Manuel Glover, Polk County solicitor aiding State Attorney Rex Farrior in the prosecution of the Shoemaker flogging-murder trials, got this damaging testimony from Riegel on direct examination, and Pat Whitaker, chief klan counsel, couldn't shake his story during a severe cross-examination.

Riegel said Carlisle shut the door and Poulnot had testified the auto immediately pulled away to the estuary with F. W. Switzer at the wheel.

H. L. Russell, Tampa patrolman told the jury he saw Sam E. Crosby seated in the front seat of the kidnap car. This placed the fourth defendant at the scene of the kidnaping.

CLINCH TESTIMONY

M. L. Williams, a Tampa police patrol wagon driver in November, 1935, told the jurors he saw Bridges holding Poulnot in the back seat of the parked sedan and had seen Poulnot less than a minute before with former Officer Carlisle in the desk sergeant's office inside.

W. D. Bush, at present chief of detectives of the Tampa police force, a position he held at the kidnaping, testified he saw Carlisle and C. A. "Smitty" Brown walk away from an automobile standing in front of the station house entrance after pushing the car door shut.

"SCARED TO DEATH"

Riegel stated he saw police badge "39" on Bridges' uniform. A few days later, he added, he saw the former policeman wearing a different badge.

He maintained today that he

Saw Klan Killers



EUGENE POULNOT

then was "afraid to tell the truth."

"I was afraid I'd lose my job. It was the talk around the department that we weren't supposed to know anything about it. Tittsworth was chief of police at that time and he never asked me any questions. I knew I was not to answer.

Bush testified he also saw Carlisle and Brown push a man into the car, the door of which they shut tight immediately before walking away. Whitaker shot question after question at Bush, wanting to know whether it was a man or a door they were pushing.

Finally Bush answered: "I saw them pushing a door; the door was pushing a man. So they had to be pushing a man."

The evidence presented today, having nothing to do with conspiracy, does not fall under the ban which eliminated much of the testimony given yesterday.

Poulnot also placed Sam E. Crosby near the police station and stated he had seen C. A. "Smitty" Brown, at the station before the abduction.

Poulnot was not permitted to tell what happened to Dr. Sam Rogers and the 58-year-old former physician was not allowed to relate the story of his own seizure and flogging when he took the witness stand. All he could tell the jury was what befell Poulnot. He did.

"Yes," and pointing a finger at the man he previously testified brought him to the meeting place of the flogging gang, "I saw Carlisle there."

SAW POULNOT

"Did you see Eugene Poulnot there in the woods?" continued Glover, after he somehow managed to place his witness at the scene of the flogging. "Yes, I heard his voice."

"Yes, it was Eugene Poulnot."

Charles Jensen, a civil engineer and brother of the Hillsborough county physician, and Walter Roush, carpenter, were witnesses for the State.

Poulnot had testified he cried for help before his mouth was finally shut. In fact, Poulnot's was the cry that was heard around Tampa, Florida and the nation.

In contrast to the long and severe cross-examination he put Poulnot to, Whitaker did not ask Dr. Rogers, Jensen or Roush a single question. Jensen and Roush were members of the Socialist Party at the time of their arrest at the Modern Democrats meeting. Roush is now a leader in the Townsend movement.

Dr. John W. Scott, who treated Poulnot Dec. 1, 1935, the morning after the flogging and who testified at the first trial, also was a witness, but Judge Moore held his testimony was "improper" and not admissible now.

PROGRESSIVES WIN IN TEXAS CIO OIL UNION

Halt Railroading of Resolutions by Law Committee

HOUSTON, Texas, June 8.—Proceedings at the Ninth Convention of the Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers Union of the CIO which opened at Rice Hotel Monday, took a spirited turn yesterday when progressives halted the railroading of committee reports and forced through a motion calling for mimeographed copies of all propositions for careful study of the delegates.

Chief interest is centered in amendments to make the union's constitution more democratic. Members of the Law and Legislative Committee, who were appointed by President Harvey Fremming, raised strong opposition to the proposal, causing a spirited debate on the floor, but failed to carry.

The delegates were scheduled to hear Governor James V. Alred today. The governor who in earlier days of his administration opposed the CIO, has changed considerably. Recently he sent a personal donation of $350 to strikers in pecan plants of San Antonio. He also sent Texas Rangers to Dallas to protect organizers of the CIO from violence at the hands of thugs in the Ford strike there.

The convention of 350 delegates representing 20,000 members in 36 states, was opened by Grady Hatton, president of District 4 of the union.

Among others scheduled to address the convention are John Brophy, director of the CIO; Adolph Germer, director of the CIO in Lower Michigan and once active in the oil fields, and Edwin Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board.

There is evident dissatisfaction with President Fremming. In his speech before the convention he rebuked local unions for criticizing the administration and charged that stool-pigeons were being employed.

A stir was created at the convention when a delegate demanded that Fremming name locals and spies. But the union's president refused to amplify on his charges.

The central issues facing the oil workers, the task of organizing nearly a million workers in the field, and support of progressive legislation had not yet been brought before the convention with strong emphasis.

Peekskill Ban On Pamphlets to Face Court Test

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 8 (UP).—A new test of the city ordinance forbidding the distribution of handbills was provided today by a summons to Jerry C. S. Rossi, a union organizer.

He was scheduled to appear tomorrow before Justice Salvatore T. Gambino in Police Court to defend his contention that union literature he distributed was educational.

WITH the UNIONS

CIO Bedding Local Asks Burton Dixie Corp. for Conference

Bedding Local 140 of the United Furniture Workers, CIO, yesterday called on the Burton Dixie Corp. to open negotiations for an agreement.

Failure of the firm to reply will force the union to file a petition with the National Labor Relations Board, Alex Sirota, secretary-treasurer, said.

Meanwhile, the union is fighting the U. S. Cabinet Bed Co., another large open shop concern, Organizer Joseph Magliacano reported.

At the membership meeting tonight in Irving Plaza Hall, the membership will act on the proposed agreement for a new contract with the manufacturers.

HEARN WORKERS REFUSE STRETCHOUT

Workers in the Hearn's Department Stores have rejected a demand for an increase in hours from 40 to 45 a week, it was learned last night.

The firm sent a request to the Department Store Employes Union, Local 1250, CIO, for longer hours, but the members voted unanimously to retain the clause in the closed shop contract providing for a 40-hour week.

CIO LUMBER WORKERS CONFER ON CONTRACT

An effort to reach a new agreement between the Lumber Workers Union, Local 105, CIO, and the Greater New York Lumber Dealers Association was made yesterday at the New York State Mediation Board.

The union demands a 44 hour week, $27.50 minimum weekly wage, a 15 per cent for employes receiving the minimum, a week's vacation with pay and the closed shop.

Employers demand a minimum of $22.50, no wage increases for employes receiving $27.50 and no vacations. Commissioner Mabel Leslie presided at the conference with Sam Nesin, general organizer and Louis Basis, manager, representing the union. Another conference has been set for next Tuesday.

WPA MARCHERS WILL PROTEST $1,000 LIMIT

Professional Workers Plan Demonstration in Washington

Plans went forward yesterday for the mass march to Washington on June 27 of more than 600 arts and professional WPA workers and trade unionists to protest against the "$1,000 a year plan" scheduled to go into effect on July 1, which will result in drastic wage cuts and lead to the eventual liquidation of the projects.

The wage cut would reduce the average pay of the white collar WPA workers to $700 yearly charging office rent, office supplies, supervision and other expenses against the $1,000 allotted each worker.

The demonstrators will assemble in Washington from various sections of the country. They will represent the Workers Alliance, United American Artists Union and other organizations that have WPA workers in their ranks; also many other trade unions who realize that a reduction in pay for WPA workers will be a blow at the wage standards of the entire labor movement. The mass march is under the direction of the Trade Union Committee on Unemployment and WPA of which A. Guss is Chairman.

The New York marchers will leave the city by train on Sunday, June 26, arriving in Washington the following morning. They will spend the entire day in the nation's capitol, returning home at night.

As part of the campaign against the wage cuts, it was announced today, city-wide picket lines in front of all the arts and professional projects will take place on June 8 and 15, at which time the opposition of the white collar workers to the slashing of their wages will be expressed.

June 18, has been set as the deadline for registration of participants in the Washington march, Guss stated today. Registration blanks can be obtained at 781 Broadway, he added. A charge of $8 is made for each marcher which covers railroad fare, food and other expenses.

ALLIANCE 'ADOPTS' FIVE WOUNDED VETS

WPA Division Pledges Aid to Friends in Bringing Injured Lincoln Boys Back to U. S. for Treatment

The "adoption" of five wounded Americans now in France was pledged by the WPA division of the Workers Alliance, Esther Hellman, co-chairman of the union's Spain committee, announced yesterday.

The Workers Alliance is the first union to pledge support in the campaign of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to bring home several hundred wounded Americans now in France and at the Spanish border.

"Our union has always been in the forefront of the campaign here to support the valiant members of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade," Miss Hellman said. "Hundreds of our members are now on Spain's battlefields, helping the Spanish people turn back the fascist hordes. A number of our members are buried in Spain. They died that democracy may live.

"We pledge that our union will provide for the transportation of at least five of the wonded Americans who have given up their places in hospitals to the thousands of women and children wounded by fascist bombers."

More than 750 WPA and unemployed workers in New York have already joined the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, through the Grant-Lenser branch established in the Workers Alliance, and the union has set itself a quota of 1,000 members.

The Workers Alliance will be represented at the conference to aid the wounded Americans called by the Friends of the Lincoln Brigade for Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and 8th Ave., for June 25, at 2 P. M.



SECURITY CARPET CLEANING CO.
1329 WEBSTER AVENUE
Call JErome 8-3441
9x12 RUGS thoroughly CLEANED, STORED, MOTH PROOFED and INSURED $2.97
A DE LUXE SHAMPOO FOR YOUR DOMESTIC, CHINESE OR ORIENTAL RUGS COSTS ONLY SLIGHTLY MORE.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE
For Your Convenience and Economy

Addressing Machines
ADDRESSOGRAPH. Elliott Machines. All supplies, equipment, repairs and embossing. Also mimeograph, folding, sealing machines. Mailers Equipment Co., 550 Sixth Ave. CH. 3-3442.

Amplifiers Rented
ELECTRIC PHONOGRAPHS with records for parties. Microphones. White Sound. SChuyler 4-4449.

Army-Navy Stores
HUDSON, 105 Third Ave., cor. 13th St. Vacation, tent and camp equipment.
A SQUARE DEAL—121—3rd Ave. at 14th. Hiking, Camp Supplies & Tents.

Bar and Grill
PURE FOOD, 37 E. 13th and 121 University Pl. Sandwiches 5c. Wines and Liquors. Workers prices.

Bathing Suits
BATHING SUITS, lisle hose, 2-piece sweater suits. Ray Fields, 80 E. 11th St.

Beauty Parlors
GOLDSTEIN'S—323 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8989. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

Camping Outfits
BROWNY'S, 226 Fulton, cor. Greenwich. Tents - Cots - Stoves - Lanterns - Hiking at Lowest Prices.

Carpet Cleaning
SECURITY CARPET CLEANING CO., 1329 Webster Ave. JErome 8-3441. 9x12 rugs cleaned, stored, and insured. $2.97. Free storage for summer months.

Corsets
VERY FINE Made Foundation. Special $3.86. Value $6. Florence Corsets, 3504 Grand Concourse.

Dentists
DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Sq. W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6294.
DR. S. BRET SENCER—Surgeon Dentist. 132 E. 85th St., cor. Lexington. BU. 8-6714.
DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist. 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.
DR. B. SHIFERSON, 353 E. 14th St., cor. First Ave. Hours 9-9, Sun. 10-2.
DR. RELKIN, 1108 2nd Ave., bet. 58th & 59th, middle of block. Open Daily till 8 P.M.
DR. I. J. MAYO, Surgeon Dentist, 1034 Rutland Rd., cor. E. 95th St. SL. 6-7783, also 502 Saratoga Ave. Cor. Pitkin. DI. 2-6336.

Druggists
YOUNG & SPIELMAN. Cut-Rate Drugs, Cosmetics. 1344 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. DAyton 9-6262.
ASNIS' Pharmacy. Prescription Chemists. Sidney Asnis, Ph.G. 1765 Southern Blvd. (174th St. Subway Station). Phones INtervale 9-9173, 4844, 2242.
LUNCHEONS as you have never eaten before. Peter Cooper Pharmacy, 395 Fourth Ave., N. Y. C.

Electrolysis
SUPERFLUOUS hair removed permanently. Physician-Nurse in attendance. Belletta, 110 W. 34th St. Room 1102.
UNWANTED HAIR Permanently Removed. Uptown 15 years. Sadie Klein, 3055 Grand Concourse. RA. 9-8094.

Furniture
SACRIFICING Overstocked Furniture. High grade living, dining, bedrooms, $20 up. odd pieces, table studios, rugs. EVER READY FURNITURE EXCH. 5 Union Sq. West. Cor. 14th St.

Gen'l Merchandise
A REAL thrift shop, men's, women's wear, art. Wonderful values. The Trading Post, 302 Columbus Ave. at 74th.

Grocery
BUY AT KUPFER'S cut-rate Dairy. 115 First Ave., corner 7th St., N. Y. C.

Hosiery
AMFROCHIN, 303 5th Ave. (31st St.). Rm. 1711. American Union Made Lisles & Mesh.
BUY WHOLESALE BY BOX ONLY. First Quality — 3 Pairs to Box. Lisle (Service Weight) ..... 40c pr. Chiffon Lisle ..... 53c-62c-75c pr. Lisle Mesh ..... 62c-75c pr. Nun-Run Mesh ..... 62c-75c pr. Fine Rayon (45 Gauge) ..... 85c pr. Mail Orders. If pre-paid — add 11c for postage. GLENMORE HOSIERY CO., INC. 3 Clinton Street, New York, N. Y.
LISLE-SHEER. Full Fashioned. Union made. Wholesale. Eastern Hosiery Mills. 303 5th Ave.
FULL-fashioned Chiffon Lisle. Wholesale 50c pair by box (3 pairs). Stella Hosiery Mills, 1182 B'way (28th) N. Y.
"BEST BUY." Low Prices. Lisle Style Hosiery Co., 303 4th Ave. (23d) N.Y.C.
LATEST summer cool Sheer Lisle. Non-streak, non-run. Rayon underwear. Gertrude Ross, 50 E. 58th St.

Insurance
LEON BENOFF. General Insurance, 391 E. 149th St. ME. 5-0994. Comradely Attention.

Juvenile Furniture
NURSERYLAND, 510 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn., nr. Sutter. Juvenile furniture; baby carriages. Open Eves. Terms.

Laundries
ORIGINAL (Union) AL. 4-4695. Family Wash 10c lb.—Min. 10 lbs. $1.25. Shirts Extra.
GREENWICH Village Laundry (Union), 14 Washington Place. SPring 7-3789. Economical. Anywhere in Manhattan.
SING LEE LAUNDRY, 141 E. 13th St. NYC. Shirts—8c. Best Workmanship.
FREEMAN'S LAUNDRY, 73 7th Ave., near 14th St. CIO Shop. Call and Deliver. WA. 9-0947. Exclusive handwork for only 10c a lb.
SANITARY HAND, 179 8th Ave. (19th). 10c lb. 50 per cent flat. CIO Shop. CH. 3-7311
VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel.: AP. 6-7090.

Men's Clothing
NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St. nr. Orchard. N.Y.C.

Modern Furniture
D. MONTELEONE, Modern Furniture retail. Built to your specifications. 122 University Pl., NYC.

Moving & Storage
J. SANTINI. Many satisfied readers. No money down for storage. 1865 Lexington. LEhigh 4-2223. Bronx, 932 So. Blvd. DAyton 9-7900.
FRANK GIARAMITA. Express and Moving. 13 E. 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel.: ORchard 4-5326.

Opticians and Optometrists
COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 7-3347. CIO Shop.
COHEN'S. 117 Orchard St. Dr. 4-9850. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

PUBLIC SERVICE OPTICAL CO., 1182 2nd Ave. (58th-59th St.) "Middle of Block." Hours, 9:30-8.
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS. Eyes examined, glasses fitted. 247 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME. 3-3243.
DR. WM. BELL, 106 E. 14th St. AL. 4-1788. Hours 12-7. Official opticians to organizations.
A. J. BLOCK, Optometrist. Eyes examined. Glasses Fitted. 904 Southern Blvd. IN. 9-1875.

Radio Service
SETS and SERVICE — Sol Radio. 88 St. Nicholas Ave. near 125th. UN. 4-7292. Union shop.
SUPREME, 3036 Fifth Ave. Super Het. Philco $5.95. Also others. Repairs guaranteed. (LE. 4-9067).

Restaurants
M. & S. DELICATESEN - RESTAURANT, 737 8th Ave. (bet. 46th & 47th Sts.) Home cooked meal 55c.
THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service Banquets arranged. 3700 Bronx Park East.
CANTON RESTAURANT. 259 W. 43th. Chinese & American. Full Course Dinner 25c. Follow the crowd.
RIVIERA, 2688 Broadway (103rd). Most Popular Cafeteria; Liberal Portions. Best Coffee, Home Bakery.
KAVKAZ, 332 E. 14th. Most excellent Shashliks. Home atmosphere. "Open air garden."
PEARL'S, Breakfast, Lunch, Supper, Meet here. Opposite Center, 711 Brighton Beach Ave.

Schools
AUTO SCHOOL
JEROME BURNSIDE—2038 Jerome Ave. Complete Driving Course $18. Results Guaranteed. FO. 4-8065.

Shoes
IRVING'S, WHITE SHOES, entire family, workers' prices. 50 Belmont Avenue, B'klyn, N. Y.

Typewriters & Mimeographs
ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway. AL. 4-4828.
EVERY MAKE—Rebuilt & New. Compare price. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 925 Broadway. AL. 4-8770-1.

Venetian Blinds
GUARANTEED. Custom made, 32c sq. foot; phone or write; estimate free; all colors. North American, 3880 Park Ave. JErome 7-4677.

Watch Repairing
EXPERT Guaranteed Workmanship, reasonable prices. Baskin, 73 Fifth Ave.—101 E. 16th St.

Wines & Liquors
CASSELL'S Retail Liquor. 213 W. 125th St. Free, prompt delivery. MOn. 2-9187.
FREEMAN'S, 176 Fifth Ave., at 22nd St. ST. 9-7338—8334. Prompt delivery.
VICTORY Wine & Liquor Corp., 126 W. 116th St. Prompt Delivery. UNiversity 4-9726.

Variety of Oxfords & Sandals for Men & Women. Light, comfortable and healthful.
SELVA SANDALS
On Sale at Selva & Sons, Inc. MANUFACTURERS
200 W. 50th St., New York

FURS Repairing Remodeling
Coats Made to Order
Complete Line of Fine Parisian and Domestic Models
ZETLINE & ROSNER
21 W. 35th St. (1st floor) WI. 7-7536

BEN'S SANDWICH LUNCH
101 University Place
(Just Around the Corner)
Phone: GR. 3-9469-8878 - Union Shop


Travelling by Car?
To Mexico? California? Canada? Have you room for a passenger or two? Why not try a WANT-AD in the Daily or Sunday Worker? It is the surest way of finding congenial people to share your expenses of the trip and assist you in driving. . . . And it costs so little . . . (a 10-word WANT-AD for 3 weekdays cost $1.20).
DAILY WORKER
WANT-ADS
For All Your Personal Needs
Rent - Sell - Buy - Hire - Exchange

ELECTROLYSIS
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMANENTLY REMOVED (MEN AND WOMEN)
Results Guaranteed — Personal Service
MY METHOD ENDORSED BY PROMINENT PHYSICIANS
CHAS. H. LANDIS
317 W. 77 St., W. End EN. 2-9150

Save With Safety at
Dinnerstein's Drug Store
658 RockawayAv.,cor. Dumont Av.
Special attention relief prescriptions

want-ads
for All Your Personal Needs
RENT - SELL - BUY - HIRE - EXCHANGE

APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)

107TH, 54 E. New attractive, modern, 3-room apartments: tile bathroom, showers, refrigeration, cultured atmosphere. Suitable professional. $32.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET (Manhattan)

BLEECKER ST., 347. Sublet 3 furnished rooms; housekeeping. $30. Shahn.
JANE ST., 2 (Village). 3-room furnished. Light,airy; suitable sharing. Piano. Sublet till Oct. $25. ST. 9-1042.
18TH, 26 W. (Apt. 6). Living room 15x18; bedroom good size; furnished; refrigerator, piano, private kitchen, telephone. $30. Sublet June 15-Sept. 15. Call Friday 10 to 5 P.M.; or phone Watkins 9-6912.
18TH, 431 W. (rear). 2 rooms, furnished, conveniences. July, August, September. $20. Corr.
86TH, 59 W. Sublet furnished 2-room apartment. Sacrifice. Call 6-8 P.M. Jarrette.
112TH, 526 W. (near Drive). Five-room sunny, airy apartment; Electroluxx; $36 monthly. MOnument 2-0589. Gold.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 344 (97th). Attractive, double studio; private, running water (Apt. 1-A).
ST. MARKS PLACE, 60. Suitable two or couple; kitchen privileges. Seigel.
UNION SQUARE, 40. Improvements. $15 monthly; also unfurnished. Berman.
2ND AVE., 193 (Apt. 16). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges. Inquire all week. GR. 7-6338
2ND AVE., 302 (bet. 17th-18th Sts.). Large, airy, quiet room; suitable 2; small terrace, kitchen, share bath, shower. $35. Call mornings, evenings. Silver.
12TH, 179-C W. Large, light; single, private entrance. $6 (2nd floor).
13TH, 228 E. Attractive, reasonable; 1-2; kitchen privileges. Adler.
14TH, 208 W. Clean, comfortable, single-double. $4 to $5.
16TH, 53 W; 105th, 80 W.
103RD, 94 W. Singles, doubles. $2.50.
23RD, 353 W. Cool, comfortable; attractive; housekeeping; reasonable. Single-double.
30TH, 18 W. Enormous, sunny study; quiet. $25. Telephone. Arnold.
140TH, 600 W. (Auerbach). Airy, redecorated, running water, conveniences; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

TWO LADIES desire two rooms, Brighton Beach; preferably adjoining; separate entrance, near boardwalk. $15-$20 month. Write Box No. 1336, c-o Daily Worker.

SUMMER BOARD WANTED

WOMAN, two small children, willing work for room and board. Husband doing Party work, and children need outdoor environment. References furnished. Write Box No. 1335, c-o Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED

LISLE HOSIERY. Take advantage present great demand. Superior quality, low price; good commission. Lisle Style Hosiery Co., 303 4th Ave. NYC. (23rd).

RESORTS

INDIAN LAKE LODGE, Millerton, New York. Boats, swimming, amusements, and excellent meals. $18 per week. Write for booklet.
EAGER ROSE GARDEN, Bushville, N. Y. Fishing, all sports, social activities. Special rates for June.
COUNTRY BOARD. Home cooking, modern sanitation; swimming, beautiful farm. $10 weekly; $1.50 daily. Write Delaware Valley House, Frenchtown, N. J.

TRAVEL

LEAVING on Auto trip June 17 to 28. Comrades wanted to share expenses and help driver. Box No. 1334, c-o Daily Worker.


"By the way, Mr. Brown... we saw your ad in the 'Worker'!"
And that's why Mr. Brown is a steady advertiser in the Daily and Sunday Worker. He wants "Worker" readers for customers and appreciates their patronage. Like most advertisers Mr. Brown is a friendly merchant!
There's Satisfaction in Patronizing Those Who Patronize the "WORKER"

Build a Steady Income by Patronizing Our Advertisers

Newark ILGWU Calls Strike to Protest Ban on Free Speech

Leading Citizens and Organizations Join in Condemning Invasion of Hague Methods Into Essex County

By Art Shields
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., June 8.—Demonstrating for free speech in New Jersey against Boss Hague, 3,000 members of the Ladies Garment Workers Union shut down their machines in 60 shops in Essex County.

The garment workers' free speech walkout was the high point of the mass free speech movement that developed in northern New Jersey today.

More than 700 of the needle trades unionists massed at Newark city hall and joined with other demonstrators in a resolution protesting interference with free speech by police and organized hoodlums.

The demonstration was directed against Hague's invasion of Newark Saturday night, when hoodlums from Jersey City and some local hoodlums egged Norman Thomas in Military Park here, after Newark police opened the way.

American Legionnaires protested too. Newark Post 10 of the Legion at its monthly meeting last night announced in a resolution that it was dedicated to the principles of Americanism and therefore denials of "the right granted by our Constitution of freedom of speech and peaceable assembly."

Striking next at the Nazis the Legion Post requested a state and federal probe of the German-American Bund camp at Andover.

CIO to Put Hague on the Stand Today

Noted Lawyer to Be at His Elbow When He Testifies Today

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., June 8.—The CIO puts Boss Frank Hague on the Witness stand tomorrow in Federal Court here. The would-be Hitler of New Jersey will have to explain why pickets are beaten and CIO organizers are run out of town.

Hague has hired the well-known criminal lawyer, John Matthews, who has kept many tough guys out of trouble before.

As prelude to Hague's testimony tomorrow, his nephew and secretary Judge Frank H. Eggers hinted at murder of CIO organizers.

Eggers, speaking to Division 18, Ladies Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, last night approvingly told of police threats to dump CIO organizers in the Hudson River—that is drown them.

"IN THE RIVER"

Describing the deportation of CIO men Nov. 29, last year, Eggers said:

"They were escorted onto ferryboats and told if they came back they wouldn't be put onto ferryboats but put right onto the docks and dumped into the river."

Dan Casey on the witness stand today said that he had never read the National Labor Relations Act and knew nothing about it.

He said "No" in answer to a question whether he knew what the rights of the workers were under this act.

Corporation Counsel Hamill of Jersey City admitted to Judge William Clark that he had never advised Casey about this important law.

A letter by Casey denying a permit for the meeting on Pershing Field, Jersey City, May 19, when Congressman O'Connell was arrested was read into the record.

This letter brought the name of John R. Lago, framed anti-Hague leader, now serving a 9-month jail sentence, into court.

Denying a permit for the meeting Casey said that the chairman of the Hudson County Committee for Civil Rights, which was calling the meeting, was John R. Longo, who was then being defended in Court by Vito Marcantonio, of the International Labor Defense, and Casey went on then to talk of the danger of "violence."

Quebec High Court Bars Religious Issue As Ban on Marriage

MONTREAL, June 8 (UP).—Chief Justice R. A. E. Greenshields, of the Superior Court of Quebec, today quashed the decision of Judge A. Forest in which he had ruled that the marriage of a Roman Catholic to a Protestant, performed by a Protestant clergyman, was null and void.

The Chief Justice declared that the "learned trial Judge has persistently neglected or refused to follow the well-known maxims of civil law." He said the problem of marriages between Roman Catholics and Protestants in this province, in which an ever-increasing number of cases were appearing where husbands or wives were trying to "break the shackles binding them to their lawful spouses, called loudly for remedy."

20 MORE SHOT BY GESTAPO IN FASCIST SPAIN

Shots of Executioners Heard in Gibraltar; Disorders Spread

GIBRALTAR, June 8 (UP).—Arrivals from La Linea, Spanish fascist base a few miles north of here, reported today that about 20 more Spaniards were executed Tuesday night on charges of distributing propaganda against the regime of General Francisco Franco.

The executions occured at the La Linea barracks, and the shots were said to have been heard on the British side of the frontier.

Reports yesterday indicated that 14 persons had been executed at La Linea the day before for distributing leaflets attacking Italian and Nazi "intervention."

Thirty others were said to have been executed in the same town on Sunday, June 5.

Executions were also reported from Seville, Algeciras Cadiz, and other fascist centers in the South, these reports said, as a result of wholesale arrests brought about by intelligence operatives of the Nazi secret police, the Gestapo.

One report, which could not be confirmed here, said that 14 persons were killed in the streets of Seville in sanguinary clashes between fascist troops, supposedly Phalangists (Spanish fascists) and other fascist elements favoring the Italians.

The Phalangists fear that the Italians and Nazis will demand territorial and other concessions in Spain as the price of their military aid.

A traveller reaching Gibraltar from Cadiz, where Italian Black Shirt legionnaires and war supplies are disembarked, reported that the city was "deathlike" with streets virtually deserted except for armed patrols. Cafes were closed, the traveller said, and the quays were heavily guarded as several foreign ships unloaded materials.

SENATE AND HOUSE LEADERS GREET BONTE

(Continued from Page 1)

ferred with Chairman Key Pittman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

TALKS WITH ENVOY

However, he added, under the present neutrality law, shipments of manufactured arms and materials of war would be barred, and other shipments placed on a "cash-and-carry" basis.

Speaker William B. Bankhead, of the House, also hailed the long historical association of France and the United States.

Representatives John T. Bernard, F.-L., Minn.; Henry Teigan, F.-L., Minn., and Byron N. Scott, D., Cal., conferred at length with Bonte on questions of America's foreign policy.

Scott declared that the peace bloc in Congress sponsoring an active policy of American collaboration with other democracies to defend peace against fascist aggression, is striving to change the present un-neutral neutrality law by pressure of aroused public opinion.

Earlier in the day Bonte conferred with French Ambassador Count de Saint-Quentin at the French Embassy, and discussed questions of American and French foreign policy as it affects issues of world peace.

TO TOUR MIDWEST

Ambassador de Saint-Quentin invited Bonte to dinner at the Embassy tomorrow evening before he leaves Washington for a speaking tour through the Midwest.

During the tour of the industrial heart of the United States, Bonte will speak on the present international situation at mass meetings in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

U. S. OIL FIRMS HELPED CEDILLO BUY AIRPLANES

Chicago Aircraft Maker Says They Were Sent to Border

(Continued from page 1)

export permit to the State Department after the arrest of the seven pilots.

"Our part in the transaction was perfectly legal," Brownell said. "We had no idea the planes would be used to help an armed revolt against a friendly government."

H. E. Greene, secretary of the Howard Aircraft Corporation, said that Clevenger, acting as a broker, ordered the two planes for the Mexican state of San Luis Potosi, of which Cedillo was governor, last August.

Clevenger requested the Howard people to apply for an export permit from the State Department.

DELIVERED IN TEXAS

Apparently Clevenger feared that there would be a "hitch" and told them to withdraw the request. The airplanes were delivered to Clevenger at San Antonio, Texas. The pilot told the aircraft corporation that an export permit would be applied for by the purchaser.

Instead the planes were "jumped" over the Mexican border to Cedillo, who was preparing to overthrow the Cardenas Government.

"Later we found out that Clevenger was acting for some American oil companies who were backing Cedillo," said Brownell.

"We manufacture only commercial planes," explained Brownell.

"But these could be easily changed to military planes by mounting machine guns and bomb racks. They were painted solid white and were ideal for dive bombing. They had a speed of 187 miles an hour at an altitude of 12,000 feet. The color made it impossible to see the planes at that height.

NAZI FLYER CAPTURED

"The pilot would drop suddenly and point the plane toward the object to be bombed. The bomb would be dropped and the plane zoom out of sight again.

"One of these planes was used in bombing the headquarters of Cardenas.

"These planes are a development of the plane Lindbergh flew across the Atlantic. They have seven cylinders, Wright Whirlwind engine, 320 horsepower."

One of these planes equipped as a bomber was used by Cedillo as his private plane. Wilhelm Gilbert, a German Nazi aviator, was captured when the Howard plane he flew landed in what he thought was Cedillo territory.

Mine Blast Kills 8

FUKUOKA, Japan, June 8.—Eight miners were killed and 37 trapped by an explosion in the Navy's coal mine at Shimemura today. The fate of the entombed men was not known.

A Vanderbilt Weds: Papa's Will Makes Him Wait 5 Years for His Next 5 Million--Has Only 10 Now

Rail Heir Splurges While Workers Face Pay Cut

By Lowell Wakefield

United in holy wedlock yesterday were that crown prince of America's economic royalty, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, and Manuela Hudson, daughter of a bit less noble, but nevertheless wealthy, California tribe.

A handful of relatives and friends witnessed the quiet ceremony in the library at Cedar Knolls, the estate of Mr. Vanderbilt's mother, at Sands Point, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Jr., were there, and the Herbert Bayard Swopes (brother of General Electric Swope).

The metropolitan press made it the number one story of the day. Pictures and columns of type recorded the fame of the groom as a "sportsman"; how the romance developed out of the pair's interest in horses. It was hard to find much else on the front page of the World-Telegram. And Hearst gave the yarn 8-column banners on page one.

It was a bigger story than when an ancient tenement collapsed in New York last year and six people were killed. Though the Vanderbilts own slums, they owned that very house until a short time before the tragedy.

$300,000 A YEAR FOR HORSES

It was a bigger story than when the railroads announced a demand for a 15 per cent cut in the wages of half a million railroad workers.

The Vanderbilt family fortune of eight hundred million dollars is founded on a vast railroad empire, with the New York Central system as the core.

And when the president of the maintenance of way laborers on the railroads announced that amongst those still unorganized some were paid as little as seven cents an hour, and that $10 a week was a common wage—that wasn't news at all.

Now no one denies that young Alfred Vanderbilt is a sportsman, or that "a mutual interest in racing fanned a casual acquaintance to love." Four years ago, at the age of 21, he inherited one of the finest racing stables in the country, and he has spent $300,000 a year on those horses, developing a line of winners.

And the bride is the niece of Charles S. Howard, the plutocrat who owns that great racer, Seabiscuit. (Though what kind of "public-be-damned" sportsman he is has come in for a lot of comment from sportswriters recently.)

MERE TEN MILLION

Mr. Vanderbilt so far is known to have but $10,000,000 in his own right. But all he has to do to get another $5,000,000 from the estate of his father, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Sr., is to live to the ripe old age of 30. And at 35, there is another $5,000,000 waiting.



This Railroad Worker makes $1,735 a year (U. S. Government average for 1936).

But Alfred Vanderbilt, heir to a railroad fortune gets a million yearly.

The young glamor boy of stable and night spots is also believed to be the sole heir to the fortune of his mother's father, Captain Emerson, the Bromo-Seltzer magnate. The Emersons own a major chunk of the city of Baltimore, too.

The wedding was very much a surprise, and little is known about the bride, herself, though Hearst's New York Journal-American lists her as "retiring, studious, serious, comely, and slightly above average size." Her friends call her "Molly."

Alfred is not only a stable owner, but a power in the racing world. He controls historic Pimlico track. He is the youngest member of the almighty "Jockey Club" which dictates to all U. S. racing.

His inherited wealth made him the richest and therefore, "the most eligible young bachelor in the world." He is the most golden twig on the fabulous Vanderbilt tree.

The Vanderbilt fortune dates back almost four generations and is part of the Morgan hierarchy. The Morgan firm now manages all the Vanderbilt financial affairs, the family's connection with money now being in the spending thereof.

OWN 500 CARS

For ostentatious display, the family has no equal. Including the dwelling in which the young couple was married yesterday, the Vanderbilts have solved their housing problem to the tune of palaces valued at $125,000,000. They have worn out 50 yachts; own over 500 cars.

Royal by wealth, the family has managed to add a little of the other sort of blue blood. Yesterday's bride is descended from the aristocratic Spanish dons who settled California. Gladys Vanderbilt married Count Lazlo Szechenyi and Consuelo Vanderbilt became Duchess of Marlborough.

By intermarriage the Vanderbilts are also connected with practically every financially powerful family in America—combining their railroads with Standard Oil, with sugar refining, with the House of Morgan, with silver mines, and automobiles, newspapers and air lines.

United States Department of Commerce figures give the average wage of all the more than a million railroad workers in the country as $1,735 per year (far below the "minimum of health and decency" standard). And that includes the highly paid executives.

While the Treasury Department records last published show that those hard-up railroad owners, the Vanderbilts, paid income taxes of $2,148,892 in one year.

Need one add that the Vanderbilts are heavy donators to the war chest of the tory Republican Party attack against the New Deal?

Probe of Nazi Ring Demanded in Canadian Parliament by Bennett

By Charles A. Marriott
(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

OTTAWA, Ont., June 8.—An official investigation into the antecedents and present activities of Karl Gerhardt, principal Nazi agent in Canada, was demanded in the Canadian House of Commons by Conservative Leader R. B. Bennett yesterday.

Bennett stated he had received information which "proves that Gerhardt is not entitled to carry Canadian citizenship." Gerhardt, born in Germany, was naturalized as a Canadian citizen last year. He was recommended for naturalization by Judge Bumbray, Montreal. The latter is known to be in active contact with fascist circles in this country and consistently refuses to recommend Jews for naturalization, focussed on Gerhardt recently when

Replying to Bennett, Secretary of State Rinfret declared that his department was now making a thorough investigation into Gerhardt's activities.

CLARION PUBLISHED EVIDENCE

Any proper investigation of Karl Gerhardt will force investigators to examine evidence contained in an exposure of Gerhardt published in the Daily Clarion, Toronto labor paper, as long as two years ago.

At that time, as now, Gerhardt was Hitler's principal agent in Canada and directly supervised work of Ludwig Kempf, German Consul-General, now deceased, who was appointed long before Hitler came to power and who therefore was not viewed by Nazis as entirely reliable.

It is remembered that Gerhardt accompanied Kempf when the latter paid an official visit to the Nazi cruiser Emden when the war vessel docked at Sorel, Quebec, and it is known that Gerhardt was empowered control of all Kempf's activities.

Canadian public attention was facussed on Gerhardt recently when the House of Commons was told by Bennett, a responsible politician and former Premier of the country, that some time ago Gerhardt had accompanied a party of eminent German military experts on an inspection tour of Anticosti, a large and strategic island which lies athwart mouth of St. Lawrence River.

SECURED LAND OPTION

The Nazi military party represented itself as group of Dutch business men. They had succeeded in securing an option for purchase of the island from its present owners, Consolidated Paper Co. They posed as timber specialists who were interested in the rich timber resources of the island.

"They were all of great military and naval eminence in Germany," R. B. Bennett said in reference to the group. "I can give their names and reputations in Germany," he told Parliament.

The St. Lawrence River is Canada's main highway to the high seas. Up it ocean vessels penetrate into Canada for a thousand miles. It is now proposed by the United States government that part of the river be deepened to permit ocean shipping to penetrate into the heart of the North American continent via the Great Lakes.

The strategic value to an aggressor power of the large island lying in mouth of such an arterial water way can be well imagined.

Only last week the Daily Clarion published the English text of German letters which show that Gerhardt, who was with the Nazi party on Anticosti, is supreme "Landesleiter" of the Nazi party in Canada, who must pass on all applicants to the party and who maintains closest connections with the highest Nazi circles in Germany.

LETTER TO IMMIGRANT

The letters were obtained from a young German immigrant who had written to Germany asking what steps he must take to join the Nazi party.

The reply received from Germany told him to write to Karl Gerhardt and to address the letter to the German consulate in Montreal.

Gerhardt has been seen entering the office of Werner Haag, located in the offices of the German State Railways, Bay and Front Streets, Toronto.

Werner Haag fled to Canada from the United States to escape United States Senate inquiry into Nazi activities.

While in the United States, Haag was "Adjutant des Landesfuhrer" and the "Landesfuhrer" was Heinz Spanknoebel, who mysteriously disappeared when things got too hot for him in the United States.

A facsimile of a letter bearing Haag's signature was published in the Daily Worker shortly after Spanknoebel's disappearance. It was addressed to Spanknoebel in Berlin and asked, among other things, that a woman Nazi agent be sent over to New York" on the Europa or Bremen as a hairdresser."

Perhaps it is just a coincidence that one of the defendants in present New York grand jury investigation into Nazi activities was a hairdresser aboard the Bremen.

It is becoming evident that the Nazi espionage and propaganda network on the North American continent straddles the border between the United States and Canada.

Therefore, if the Canadian government takes steps to expose and deport Karl Gerhardt a service to both countries will have been performed.

Bay State Liberals Oppose Witch-Hunt Legislative Program

Religious and Civic Leaders at Hearing in Boston Assail Proposed Bills—Frankfeld Speaks for C. P.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 8.—A parade of liberals, religious and civic leaders today expressed sharp opposition to reactionary bills proposed by the Legislative Committee on "subversive" activities in hearings before the Legal Affairs Committee at the State House here, attended by 600 persons.

Only members of the "witch-hunt" investigation commission, the notorious anti-Semite Edwin Hunter and the Nazi Fritz Kuhring of the League of German War Veterans, favored the bills.

Speaking against the proposed measure, Arthur D. Hill, Republican District Attorney, gave typical expression to Yankee New England conservalism by urging more thorough consideration and stressed the danger in apparently innocent-sounding laws.

He spoke at length against a bill to outlaw the advocacy of force and violence as a means of political or economic change.

Citing Jefferson's statement that the "tree of liberty must occasionally be watered with the blood of tyrants" he declared that the present laws are adequate to meet the needs and no emergency existed.

LIBERALS ATTEND

He ably expressed his opposition to the bill requiring registration of true names with every town clerk. Though a Legion member, Hill insisted that the American Legion should be excluded from special privilege in the bill requiring all private-armed groups to obtain a permit and list its officers.

Herbert Ehrman, Sacco-Vanzetti lawyer, opposed the measures stating that he was "more afraid of those who would save us from Communism than of Communists," pointing to Nazi Germany.

William S. Youngerman, Jr., son of late ex-Lieutenant-Governor opposed the bills, saying that Americanism should concern itself with the main problem, which he said is unemployment.

Liberals who appeared included Rev. Edwin E. Aiken, Jr., Lynn; Father Smythe, Cambridge, who appeared in clerical garb; Florence Luscomb and Professor Albert Sprague Coolidge, Harvard; Professor James H. Sheldon, Boston University, and Mr. Bennett, representing the Church League for Industrial Democracy.

Rev. Donald G. Lothrop of the Community Church urged that all of the bills be "chucked out of the window," and said Hill's speech was like a breath of fresh air and renewed his faith in democracy and in the Commonwealth.

All liberal speakers stressed the blacklist potentialities of the true name bill and potential use of force and violence bill to smash the labor movement on trumped-up provocative charges of stoolpigeons of employers. They attacked the commission and its report and characterized all bills as stepping-stones to fascism.

FRANKFELD SPEAKS

Phil Frankfeld, State Secretary of the Communist Party, speaking chiefly on the force and violence bill, quoted the preamble and Section 7 of the Party Constitution on force and violence. Since 1919, he said, no Party member has been prosecuted under the criminal anarchy law in Massachusetts.

He cited the Strecker case in Louisiana Federal Court, proving that C. P. membership is not evidence of advocating force and violence, and challenged constitutionality of the commission's proposal on the basis of the Supreme Court decisions on Angelo Herndon and Dirk Dejong. Frankfeld also challenged the commission to prove the conspiracy and force and violence charges against the Party in any court in the state.

The chairman of the Legal Affairs Committee was thereupon forced to state, "We aren't trying your Party." Frankfeld cited the similarity of this commission to that of the Know-Nothing Administration in 1830, then aimed at Catholics. He brought out the dangers to labor as well as progressive and liberal movements. Frankfeld's question, "Why are force and violence laws not invoked against Tom Girdler?" evoked sustained applause.

Otis Hood, state chairman of the Communist Party, favored restricting private armed groups and urged a race-libel law specifically to cover anti-Negro, anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic propaganda. All liberals sharply criticized the high-handed conduct of the Legal Affairs Committee Chairman McSweeney.

Nazi Decree to Grab Property Of Exiled Jews

BERLIN, June 8 (UP).—The Economics Ministry in a decree today forbade Jewish emigrants to transfer property until further notice.

The newspaper Berliner Tageblatt said that the decree would prevent Jews from circumventing the recent decree requiring them to register property they possessed in excess of 5,000 marks ($2,000). It was suggested that Jews might have transferred their property in Germany to non-Jewish foreigners.

LABOR FIGHTS FOR ITS LAWS IN CONVENTION

Republicans Accused of Anti-Labor Stand in Session

ALBANY, June 8.—The first major political conflict of the Constitutional Convention flared today as organized labor carried its fight for outlawing unreasonable search and seizure directly to the floor.

Republican leaders in control of the convention were accused of taking an anti-labor attitude toward labor legislation during a debate on the measure.

Democratic leaders, taking up the fight of the American Labor Party and the State Federation of Labor, announced that they would move to bring the proposition to a vote, soon after the Bill of Rights Committee, Republican-controlled, voted seven to eight against the proposal.

Senate Democratic leader John J. Dunnigan, spokesman for the Federation, said he would make his motion as soon as possible. He will serve notice of his plans today, but a final vote cannot be taken until next week.

ASSAILS G. O. P.

"While the vote in the committee is an important factor," he said, "it is not half as important as the fact that the Republican Party is still one of obstruction and is against organized labor and civil liberties. The G. O. P. has tried to appear progressive many times in various ways but when finally confronted with a liberal measure, it reverts true to form and kills progress."

Dunnigan's protest was supported by Supreme Court Justice Charles Poletti, former counsel to Governor Lehman and representative of the American Labor Party.

Proposals permitting state-operated lotteries to raise funds for unemployment relief and slum clearance were defeated by a like vote.

Meanwhile, the State Federation of Labor, through President George Meany, appealed to the convention today to maintain the State's barge canal system as a free waterway.

Meany appeared before a public hearing conducted by the Convention Canals Committee which is considering several proposals to repeal the present prohibition against tolls on barge canal traffic.

Proponents of canal tolls include representatives of railroads who allege the present free canal traffic is "unfair competition."

A special hearing to give Mayor LaGuardia an opportunity to discuss proposed constitutional amendments affecting transit unification will be conducted June 15.

Chairman Edward F. Corsi of the Convention Social Welfare Committee said today that a public hearing on all relief propositions before the convention would be conducted June 28. Workmen's compensation and health insurance also will be considered.

New York labor leaders today protested by telegram that the hearing before the Judiciary committee on labor injunctions and blue ribbon juries had been jammed through without sufficient notice for trade union witnesses to appear.

Gains Made In Pay-Hour Bills Study

(Continued from Page 1)

stepped up to 30 cents the second year, with industry boards supervised by an administrator to have charge of increasing the amount to 40 cents in seven years.

These boards would have the power of reaching the 40-cent figure if conditions warranted before seven years in some industries. On the other hand, they would also be able to postpone the 40-cent level.

In both Senate and House groups the vote on this proposal was 6 to 1, with Representative Fred A. Hartley, R., of New Jersey, and Senator Ellender in opposition.

Later in the day Senator William E. Borah, R., of Idaho, told newsmen that general agreement had also been arrived on a 44-hour ceiling over hours with no exemptions beyond which time and a half for overtime would have to be paid. The 40-hour level would be reached after two years.

Senator Thomas indicated, however, that exceptions might be made when bona fide collective contracts specified longer hours during seasonal periods.

Thomas emphasized that all agreements that have been arrived at thus far are still tentative.

This was emphasized by Senator Pepper, who declared that he would move in the morning to reopen some of the important points agreed to today.

He said that he was in favor of a bill beginning at 25 cents per hour and 44 hours a week with industry boards having the power to improve conditions to a 40-40 level just as soon as they considered advisable with seven years as a time limit on wages. This proposal would leave out the intermediate step of increasing wages 5 cents and lowering hours by 2 during the second year.

IN HARLEM THEY TELL OF HEALTH INSURANCE NEED

Relief Families Hit by Lack of Proper Medical Care

[This is the second of a series of four articles on a Health Program by Beth McHenry. Tomorrow's article will deal with the health program in rural areas.]

By Beth McHenry

Yesterday morning, an average day, on an average block in Negro Harlem, people to whom government health insurance would mean life itself, indicated their terrible need for it.

Government health insurance, a part of the health program that Communists are fighting for, would be a reality instead of an issue today, had attention to health in this country kept pace with civilization's growth.

On 134th Street, between Lenox and Fifth Avenues, unemployed young men clustered in front of the pool hall and the small kids ran in the street below the dilapidated tenements from whose windows hundreds of heads sought fresh air.

In the corner of a first floor window the Reverend Henry J. Bertram's sign "Marriages — Funerals" seemed to symbolize the life of that street.

LOWEST INCOME GROUPS

You needn't look far to discover that health is a terrible and urgent problem to the people of Harlem.

Every family I talked with in that block yesterday morning had at least one or two members who were sickly. No one that I spoke to had even heard of the Central Harlem Health Center, at 108 West 136th Street, just two blocks away.

Central Harlem Health Center is one of the nine such centers recently erected in slum areas in New York City. It corresponds to the Kips Bay-Yorkville Center described in a previous article. A step in the right direction, but a woefully small step in view of the vast strides that must be made at once if good health is to become the property of America's people.

Harlem's population in its greatest majority falls into the category of the lowest income groups —families existing on incomes of less than $1,000 a year and families existing on relief.

ILLNESS PERCENTAGE HIGH

These are the people among whom acute illnesses are 47 per cent higher than among the high income groups. And among whom chronic illnesses are 87 per cent higher than among people with comfortable incomes.

Figures given in a report made by the National Institute of Health in the United States, last January, indicated that just such people as these workers living in houses that ought to have been destroyed 25 years ago, existing on relief for the most part, are the people whom sickness visits most often and creates such tragedies among.

Mrs. Mary Edwards, 42-year-old Negro woman, tooks the steps at No. 10 very slowly. She has asthma, high blood pressure and heart trouble.

A DIET—ON $12

Mrs. Edwards said she didn't know what good health was.

"I go twice a week to Harlem Hospital and the rest of the time I'm supposed to be resting and watching my diet," she said. "You know what my diet is supposed to be like?"

She held up a despairing hand.

"Eggs, milk, chicken, lamb chops and wheat bread! And I'm supposed to get that kind of eats out of the $12 a month for food that the Relief gives me. I eat what I get."

Mrs. Edwards has two children whom somebody else takes care of because she is too ill.

She stopped working as a cook last July, after years of fixing good food for wealthy white people.

The dilapidated fire-trap apartment in which she lives is three floors up and the stairs nearly get her every time.

Mrs. Edwards is one of the two and a half million people in this country who form the daily average of "chronic disease" cases.

"TOUCH OF FEVER"

Although she gets medicine and attention twice a week at the overcrowded Harlem Hospital, still the simplest prerequisite for recovery is denied her: proper diet.

This Harlem block is a typical residence area for the 40,000 young people between the ages of 15 and 45 who die every year of tuberculosis.

Up and down the block you hear mothers speaking of their children's having a "touch of fever."

I asked Mrs. Gomez, living in No. 16, what she meant by saying her three children had got through the winter pretty good "except for a touch of fever."

She looked surprised.

"Fever, you know. They just get sick and hot with fever."

Mrs. Gomez's children, a girl and two boys, aged five, four and two, respectively, never get fresh milk.

"Canned milk is the best I can give them," the small, frail mother said. "We are on relief, and the $14.50 we get every two weeks has to do for electricity, gas, insurance and food."

10-YEAR PROGRAM

The youngest Gomez child has had pneumonia twice. All four members of the family sleep in the same room, sick or well, for the only other room is the kitchen.

The relief doctor came three times to see the child when he was sick last, Mrs. Gomez said.

"Three visits is all they can make. Then you have to go to the relief and tell them if you need the doctor to come again."

Harlem is part of New York and New York is supposed to be the most advanced city in the nation, insofar as progressive health measures go.

The nine District Health Centers already mentioned are the first items in a 10-year program outlined by the Board of Health.

But as someone remarked, "Compare nine health centers in a city the size of New York to nine schools. If there were only nine of the latter, the shortcomings in our educational system would correspond to the shortcomings in our health system."

Thomas Parron, Jr., Surgeon General of the United States, put it this way recently: "Public health today is where public education was 100 years ago."

THE COMMUNIST POSITION

The Communist Party is for a great increase in the number of health centers, adequately tackling the three phases of disease: diagnosis, prevention and cure.

A People's Health Center, had she been introduced to one, might have helped the sick wife of a WPA worker who lay on a couch, too ill to rise, on the top floor of one of those Harlem tenements yesterday.

She and her husband and their family of four children fall into that "under $1,000 annual income" group too. He make $71 a month on the WPA.

The mother, only 27 years old now, has been "lying down" for nearly a year.

The doctors told her her four children came too fast when she wasn't strong enough.

She too is supposed to be on a diet, but the friend who helps mind the children for her said the money they get doesn't afford special kinds of food.

These children, too, do not get milk. It costs too much.

The mother is due for an operation at the Harlem Hospital, "when she gets strong enough." But without the proper food, she is not getting stronger.

WHAT THE PROGRAM IS

The children played in the kitchen of the three-room apartment. Summer flies already clustered thick over every article. The day was warm, but the wood stove in the kitchen had to be kept going for heating water and cooking.

This sick young woman might be strong today were a real health program already in effect. A program such as the one adopted by the Workers Alliance Conference on Work and Relief, in Washington, last March.

This program placed as the key to a health program, the PREVENTION OF DISEASE. It provides for maternal and child welfare, including protection for women and minors in industry; for tuberculosis diagnosis, prevention and care and a special war on silicosis, with necessary safeguards, medical care and workmen's compensation introduced in those industries where more than a million workers breathe in silica dust every day.

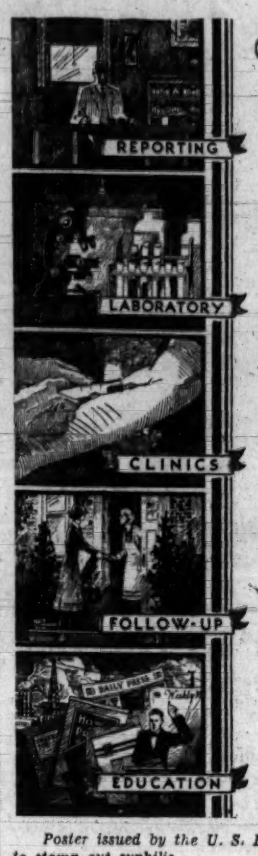
HEALTH INSURANCE

This program includes control of industrial accidents and diseases; check and control of chronic and acute diseases; health education, such as the "Stamp Out Syphilis" campaign; and research to control and prevent occupational diseases.

It sounds like a big program, and it is big—in the sense of what it would mean to the American people.

But it can be accomplished in a relatively uncomplicated way—by seeing to it that compulsory health insurance becomes law. This health insurance would include medical, diagonstic and curative attention.

It can be accomplished by allocating additional WPA funds for new Health Projects—so that the shame of America, our backward inadequate public health program, may be wiped out.



The DUTIES OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN SYPHILIS CONTROL

Your State and local health departments, in cooperation with voluntary agencies and the physician in private practice, are responsible for the control of syphilis. . . . You SHOULD SUPPORT THEM

Poster issued by the U. S. Department of Health in the campaign to stamp out syphilis.

MIRROR STAFF GUILD PACT SEEN NEARER

A.N.G. Assembly Vote On Strike Delayed Until Tonight

Newspaper men and women and office employes of the Daily Mirror moved toward clinching a Newspaper Guild contract with the Hearst management yesterday after eight months of negotiations which culminated in a strike vote last week.

Action on the strike vote was deferred by a representative assembly meeting of the New York Guild Tuesday night after Executive Secretary Milton Kaufman and members of the Mirror staff reported progress in negotiations which might lead to signing of a contract without a strike.

A representative of the Mirror unit of the Guild told delegates from all New York papers, gathered at the Astor Hotel to act on the strike vote, that the Mirror members were ready to take strike action, but he indicated that last minute offers of the management might lead to the peaceful signing of a contract.

The Guild representative assembly recessed until tonight after hearing reports on negotiations when it will consider offers of the Hearst management for settlement of the dispite.

MANAGEMENT CONCESSIONS

During the eight months of negotiations, Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor adviser, had held out against granting what the Guild called "job security." There were also long disputes over a set of minimum wage scales.

But during the final negotiations, held shortly before the Guild representative assembly met to consider the strike vote, Charles B. McCabe, publisher of the Mirror, who heretofore declined to meet with Guild representatives, entered the meeting and declared he agreed to entering into a contract which would give a measure of job security and establish a minimum wage scale for both the office staff and editorial room.

It was reported that the management agreed to give a two-weeks' notice in all cases of firing for cause, that there would be no layoffs and pay-cuts as a result of the contract.

The highest severance pay for dismissal tentatively agreed upon by the management was reported to be $2,300.

THE PROPOSED SCALES

Minimum wage scales for the editorial staff set forth in the tentative agreement were:

Reporters: $25 a week to start; $55 after three years.

Rewrite men: $35 to start; $65 after three years.

Copy readers: $55 to start; $60 and $65 after three years.

Photographers and artists: $60 minimum after three years.

Minimum scales offered for the business staff were:

Bookkeepers and other skilled office categories: $35.50, $32, and $40.

Typists: $21 and $23.

Telephone operators: $22 and $28.

Ad solicitors (outside): $28, (inside) $25.

So far in the negotiations the Mirror management has not agreed to a "Guild shop" clause in the contract.

Further negotiations were to be continued yesterday and today between the Guild negotiations committee and the management. Any agreement arrived at will have to be, according to the Guild constitution, approved by the Mirror unit and the representative assembly, which continues its meeting in the Astor tonight.

APPEALS TO MAYOR



AUSTIN HOGAN

MAYOR ASKED TO CURB SCABS AT I.R.T. BARNS

TWU Declares Collier Card Strikebreakers Endanger Workers

Contending that "armed thugs and strikebreakers," hired by the Collier Service Co. to replace striking subway car card posters are "hanging around, looking for trouble" at I. R. T. and B. M. T. car barns, Austin Hogan, president of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, late yesterday called on Mayor LaGuardia to intercede to prevent clashes which he termed "inevitable, should the company persist in putting hoodlums and finks among honest workers."

Hogan said that on Tuesday morning, some 30 strikebreakers were brought into the I. R. T. inspection barn at 240th Street and Broadway to replace members of the United Carders and Bill Posters Union who have been on strike for several weeks. Some 400 members of the Transport Workers Union are employed in the I.R.T. barn and were placed in physical danger when the strikebreakers percipitated several minor clashes.

Work could only be resumed by the I.R.T.-T.W.U. men after the Collier strikebreakers were removed, Hogan said. There was a similar attempt the same day to place strikebreakers in the I.R.T.'s car barn at East 180th Street and in the B.M.T.'s repair shop at Avenue Y in Coney Island yesterday.

"While we have for the time being succeeded in keeping the strikebreakers and their armed thugs out of the repair shops, they are still hanging around the premises, looking for trouble," Hogan said.

Newsstand Union Wins Agreement With Collier

The nine-month dispute between the Retail Newsstand Employes Union, Local 906-B, and the Barron Collier Advertising Agency, operating the newsstands on the IRT and BMT subways ended yesterday with an agreement gained by the CIO union.

Aaron Schneider, business agent, announced that the union gained a 1½ per cent wage increase, one week's vacation with pay, the 48-hour week, seniority rights and arbitration of dismissals.

Newsstand employes walked out on strike Feb. 7 when the company refused to grant union demands. The strikers were reinstated with back pay on Feb. 7 after the State Labor Relations Board ordered the company to rehire them and bargain collectively with the CIO union.

MEAT GRADING HEARING TODAY IN CITY HALL

A.L.P. Measure Backed by Many Groups— Tammany Opposed

The long fight of New York's consumers, backed by the Department of Markets, for passage of the American Labor Party meat grading bill in the City Council will reach another inning today at 1 P.M. when consumers and their representatives place their case before the councilmanic Welfare Committee at City Hall.

Sponsored by the American Labor Party and backed by more than 100 organizations — consumer, women's clubs, unions and social welfare groups—with membership of nearly a million, the bill designs to eliminate guess work and chiseling in the meat business with one blow.

It is being bitterly fought by Tammany Hall and reactionary Democrats from the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, and the meat packing interests, whose spokesman, Maurice P. Davison, is leading the fight against the measure.

A WORKABLE PLAN

According to the provisions of the proposed law, which has been amended somewhat since it was first introduced, it provides the examination of all slaughtered carcasses of beef, mutton and lamb by graders who will stamp the meat with a roller stamp setting forth its classification.

Proponents of the bill have pointed out that irresponsible grading of meat by the packing firms themselves and the increase of advertisements by retailers making deceiving and extravagant claims as to the quality of their products has kept the public continually befuddled, misled and cheated.

The Department of Markets has pointed out that the meat grading plan is already in effect in Seattle and Vancouver, where it has met with "satisfactory results."

GRADING COST LOW

It was further pointed out that in New York City where hotels use meat graded by U. S. Government graders no additional cost has been incurred for the protection rendered.

It is estimated by government experts that the cost of grading is less than one-tenth of a cent a pound. Cost of the grading, according to the local law, would be paid through a small tax levied on packers, wholesale and retail butchers.

The bill provides that after the animal is killed, the grader conducts an examination and determines the grade of the meat. The grader then marks the carcass with a roller stamp stating the classification of the meat, as for instance: choice steer, good lamb, common mutton.

Such practice, backers of the measure claim, would bar misrepresentation and eliminate guesswork when the housewife goes to the butcher to purchase meat products.

All the grading would, according to the bill, be conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

It is expected that representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture will appear before the council welfare committee to speak in favor of the Labor Party bill.

Trans-Atlantic Air Service Expected To Start in Sept.

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—Col. J. Monroe Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, announced today that transatlantic air service between the United States and Great Britain probably would start in September.

I'LL SHOOT F.D.R., SILVER SHIRT CHIEF BOASTS AT TACOMA

Roy Zachary Repeats Assassination Threat Made at Chicago; Tells Followers to Arm Themselves with Rifles

SEATTLE, June 8.—Addressing a secret meeting of of 300 Silver Shirts, at Manitou Hall, South Tacoma, Roy Zachary, leader of the fascist outfit, last Sunday repeated his threat that he "would shoot President Roosevelt if no one else would."

Zachary's earlier threat to assassinate the President, which brought government investigators into action was made at a similar secret meeting in Chicago on May 8.

An account of the Tacoma meeting is the leading story of the current issue of the Timber Worker, weekly newspaper of the International Woodworkers of America, a CIO affiliate.

The labor paper and the Sunday News, Commonwealth Federation paper which carried the story, expressed concern that the murderous outfit has reared its ugly head in the Northwest.

"GET RIFLES"

Zachary advised all members to become equipped with rifles and drive for 2,000 members which he regarded as sufficient to take care of the local area.

Only persons who could show the special invitation cards were admitted to the Tacoma meeting over which the State Commander of the Silver Shirts, one Roundtree, presided.

The hall in which they met was furnished with chairs marked VFW Number 1428. A sign on the wall urged members to join the Townsend Clubs.

ATTACKS JEWS—PRAISES HITLER

Opening the meeting Roundtree said everyone in the hall must be "vouched for" as a "few Jews outside" are trying to get in, and he wanted to be sure that "no Jews or Communists would get in." He then announced Zachary as the main speaker who he said "needs no introduction."

Zachary immediately launched into a tirade against the Jews for inflicting the unemployment crisis upon the country.

"The Jews most responsible for all the trouble in the country," said Zachary, "are John L. Lewis, the Jewess Madame Perkins and the National Labor Relations Board who are all controlled by the big Jew President Roosevelt."

Zachary then called upon "every red-blooded American" to get himself a rifle and plenty of ammunition in preparation for trouble which he predicted would come in July.

Hitler came in for much praise "for driving the Jews out of Austria" as did Franco and the Pope for their crusade against the Communists.

GET CANADIAN MONEY

As part of the preparation for the "July troubles" Zachary advised his listeners to change their money into Canadian on the theory that the English government was more stable.

The climax of Zachary's speech was his renewal of the Chicago threat that had already received much publicity, that "he would kill President Roosevelt, if no one else would."

A supporting speech from the audience was made by a woman who said she was drying carrots and green tops in preparation of food for the "30-60 days' siege" when the "Jewish Communist Revolution" comes Chairman Roundtree, approving of the speech, told the audience that he "grew fat on celery tops."

"HEIL PELLEY"

The latest evidence cited to prove that "Roosevelt is a Jew" was the recently announced move to permit victims of Nazi terror to enter the United States.

Zachary paid high tribute to his chief, William Dudley Pelley, whom he placed in the roll of a "fuerher." He claimed that some "influential" business people of Tacoma were contributing liberally to the Silver Shirt cause but said Pelley ordered him not to reveal any names.

The meeting concluded with the Nazi salute.

THIS WEEK!

1. Can England Get Rid of CHAMBERLAIN?

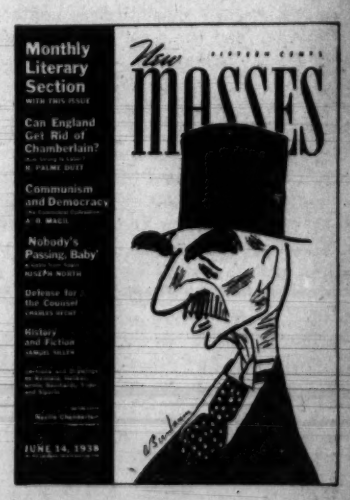
By R. Palme Dutt

The storm of opposition to the Government's pro-Fascist wranglings is gathering force. Can a People's Front put it over?

2. NEW FORMAT

3. 16-PAGE MONTHLY LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

Bound Separately —no extra cost



in NEW MASSES

AMERICA'S *INDESPENSABLE* WEEKLY

3 Good reasons why you should start your subscription with this week's issue. The fourth is this:

15-week Trial Subscription for only $1.

NEW MASSES, 31 E 27th St., N. Y. C.
Here is $1. Start my 15-week Trial Subscription with the June 14 Literary Section issue.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE ..... OCCUPATION .....

D.W. 6-9

Week of Picketing to Protest $1,000 WPA Wage Limit Begins With 15 Arrests

As a week of picketing opened yesterday in protest against the ruling limiting to a man-year cost to $1,000 on WPA projects 15 workers on Federal Arts Projects were arrested in front of the administration building at 235 East 42nd St., charged with violating the almost forgotten anti-noise ordinance.

When news of the arrest of pickets reached offices inside the building a dramatic outpouring occurred within 15 minutes swelling the picket march to nearly 300.

Meanwhile Col. Brehon Somervell, Works Progress Administrator declared at a press interview that the first cut in wages amounting to approximately $5 monthly will go into effect for those receiving $23.86 a week, the highest WPA scale. Somervell did not indicate what the next steps would be.

Police began to arrest the strikers when instructions not to shout slogans remained unheeded.

All were taken to the 54th St. Police Station on charges of disorderly conduct. They were released in the custody of their attorneys until June 24.

WPA COMMITTEE PROTESTS

Another picket line was called before the writers project offices today, while a call for picketing every white collar project was issued for June 15.

The National Citizens Committee for Support of WPA, in which are listed many prominent university professors, editors and government leaders, addressed a vigorous protest against the ruling to President Roosevelt and Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins.

In the long list of names are included Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Dean William P. Richardson of Brooklyn Law School, Civil Service Commissioner Paul Kern, Dean Enoch G. Payne of the N. Y. University School of Education, Charles N. Smith, Director of Education and Vocational Guidance of the Board of Education; Prof. Paul F. Brisseden and Dr. E. N. Binns, economists of Columbia University; four state assemblymen, two state senators and a number of editors of publications.

VALUABLE WORK SCRAPPED

In their statement concerning the limit which would scrap projects and cut the wages of workers on professional projects receiving up to $23.86 weekly, as much as $6, they declared:

"Work which has been recognized by experts to be valuable is to be discontinued. Significant work in progress and incompleted is, for all practical purposes, to be thrown away.

"Professional abilities and training are to be scrapped, and professional workers, as Administrator Somervell of New York has indicated himself, are to be assigned to clerical work. The very concept of professional value is apparently to be discredited.

"In this crisis, for such it is, it is appropriate for those to express themselves who have had some acquaintance with the values of the WPA projects, and also those whose opinions bear some weight simply from the point of view of their professions."

Others among the signatories of the appeal for the rescinding of the ruling are State Assemblymen Peter Ruvolo, Carl Pack, Fred Moritt and Frank Monaco; State Senator Benjamin Antin; Professors J. B. Maller, Rudolph Printer, Bernhard J. Stern and Dr. Vernon Loggins of Columbia University; Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the Nation; Frank C. Bankroft, Dr. Edward J. Kunzer and Alfred M. Bingham, editors, respectively, of Social Work Today, the Journal of Education and Common Sense, and Dr. K. Pratt of the American Physical Society.

$50,000 Kidnap Probe Fund Is Passed By House

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—The House, acting on President Roosevelt's request in connection with the Cash kidnap case, today added $200,000 to the final deficiency bill for an intensive Federal Bureau of Investigation drive against kidnapers.

The action came shortly after Mr. Roosevelt asked that $50,000 be appropriated by Congress to permit the FBI to continue its search for the kidnapers who abducted five-year-old Jimmy Cash from his Princeton, Fla., home nearly two weeks ago.

Rep. Clifton A. Woodrum, D., Va., who is piloting the deficiency bill through the House, introduced a series of amendments, one of which would make $50,000 available immediately for the Cash case.

Another $150,000 was set up in a special reserve fund for the 1939 fiscal year, and could be released by the President upon recommendation of Attorney General Homer S. Cummings for use in abduction cases under Federal investigation. The amendment was approved without dissent.

BE INSURED

The Labor Fraternal Way

Low cost life insurance, sick benefit and medical care for the entire family

Insurance you can afford in an organization you can call your own

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Chartered by the Insurance Department of New York State
A FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETY SERVING LABOR
Membership: 135,000. Over $1,000,000 Reserve.

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
♦Affiliated with the Communist International♦

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938

Premier Juan Negrin of Spain Has a Message for You Tonight

• Madison Square Garden's meeting tonight will symbolize to the Spanish people the living interest of the American people in the struggle for democracy and world peace on the battlefields against fascism in Spain.

That towering anti-fascist, Premier Juan Negrin of Spain, heading the government in its most crucial hours in the fight against Hitler, Mussolini and Franco, will take time off to address the expected 20,000 at the Garden.

Premier Negrin will have a special message for the American people via trans-Atlantic telephone.

Four delegates from the Spanish Government will speak at the meeting which is being conducted by the Greater New York Committee of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. They are: Jose Bergamin, Catholic writer and editor; Ramon Sender, noted novelist; Carmen Meana, social worker; and Ojier Preteceille, journalist and trade union representative.

Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs of Manhattan will be the main speaker.

You should not be absent from Madison Square Garden tonight.

This must be an enthusiastic expression of the solidarity of the American people with the heroic people of Loyalist Spain.

•

Keep an Eye on the 'Investigators'

• The House of Representatives has set up a seven-men investigating committee to probe "un-American activities."

Does that mean that the Committee is going to find out why so many Nazi spies slip through the fingers of the federal authorities?

Does that mean that it is going to expose the tie-ups between the Wall Street Tories and the un-American fascist net-work which threatens American democracy?

Not a bit.

And we have the word of Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, reactionary representative of New Jersey and a member of the Committee, for what this witch-hunting expedition is really going to "investigate." Rep. Thomas urged the Committee to extend its investigation to "include New Deal propaganda in the belief that it may be inspired by Communistic activities."

Which means that the Committee is going to act as a sort of Congressional Gestapo for red-baiting and mud-slinging in an attempt to discredit all progressive New Deal measures.

It means that its so-called purpose of investigating Fascism and Communism — is a blind for whitewashing Nazi activities and a smokescreen for attacking the Communists who are the most energetic fighters for democracy.

Thus the whole fishing expedition is a scheme to attack the very progressive forces which are the most tireless fighters for democracy and the most uncompromising foes of fascist barbarism.

Besides, the presence of the reactionary Congressman Martin Dies, of Texas, as the chairman of the Investigating Committee gives the complete show away. Dies is a bitter opponent of wage-hour and other progressive legislation and is a chief source of red-baiting on the floor of Congress. Few people get more lavish praise in Hearst's fascist newspapers than Dies.

Sending the Dies and the Thomases to investigate their fascist friends, is like sending the cat to guard the milk.

In this "investigation," the people would do well to keep their eyes on the "investigators."

•

Hague Takes One On the Chin

• Despite the "aura of invincibility" which Hitler Hague has blown up around his dictatorship, the Jersey menace received a powerful blow yesterday—right on his Achilles heel.

We refer to the defeat of the anti-labor Foran bill which went down before the united opposition of the A. F. of L. and the CIO, at a Jersey Legislative Hearing.

This stormtrooper measure provided a vicious seven-year sentence for sit-down strikers and three years for "illegal" pickets —which, of course, meant a ban against all picketing, the smashing of labor, and the legalizing of Hague's arrogant defiance of the Wagner Act. The bill was obviously aimed at the CIO, but the A. F. of L. members saw that it was intended against the whole labor movement.

The blocking of this measure is a victory for labor, progress and democracy, and is of tremendous moment. Hague stooges had already whipped it through the State Senate, and the pressure of the full corrupt Hague machine had the bill teetering on the brink of success in the Lower House.

Emerging from this victory is the unmistakable lesson: that the united action of the CIO and the A. F. of L., supported by all progressives, is the way to put the finishing touches to Hague's Hitlerism. Precisely because Hague's denial of civil liberties, his spitting upon the Constitution emanates from his bloody attacks aginst labor, the unity of labor becomes his Achilles heel. That is the thing he most hates and which he tries to prevent under the cover of raucous red-baiting, anti-Semitism, and through compulsory parades which contain every embellishment of Hitler's Nuremberg orgies.

That is why Hague has tried to create the impression that the A. F. of L. was "with" him and that the CIO alone is against him. But it is even clearer now that not only the CIO is opposed to his fascist juggernaut, but the A. F. of L. membership too, which rallied to support Labor's Non-Partisan League in killing the Foran bill.

This was also a not-to-be forgotten repudiation of Louis Marciante, reactionary president of the State Federation of Labor, whom Hague has been strutting around as evidence of a so-called "A. F. of L. and labor" support. Even Marciante, although a Hague stooge, was forced to oppose the Foran bill at the last minute.

However the main lesson to be drawn from the wreckage of the Foran bill, is the fact that here is significant and powerful opposition to Hagueism from the people of New Jersey themselves. Here are the people of a state — whom Hague shamelessly misrepresents by his Hitler antics—fighting for the right to live decently, to join unions, to strike and picket as they have every lawful right to do. Here are people fighting against the open-shoppers, the big trusts, the public utilities, the labor haters—all of whom find a haven of immunity behind Hague's skirts.

Having drawn meaningful "first blood," the CIO and A. F. of L. should build their unity to the broadest extent, in the first place, to see that all such Foran bills are killed. They should bring around them all who support democracy and progress—the entire people of New Jersey. As this is done, the American people will rally to a finish fight against the national menace of Hagueism.

•

1,200,000 Poles in Germany Accuse Hitler

• To the Nazi war-mongers, German minorities in other countries are so many pawns in Hitler's game of instigating wars of conquest.

The oppressed Polish minority of Germany has done the world a distinct service by exposing further the Nazi bluff about the "rights" of national minorities in and out of Germany.

Just when Hitler shouts shrillest about the "subjection" of Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia to drown out the din of the construction of cannons and the movement of armies preparing for imminent conquest, the 1,200,000 Poles in Germany have raised a loud protest against their brutal treatment at the hands of the Nazis.

The League of Poles in Germany has submitted a devastating memorandum to the German government. Perhaps the most significant commentary on it would be to say that the Nazi press has tried to keep its appearance from the German people by a tomb-like silence. But the official Polska Gazeta in Warsaw, so friendly to fascism, because of the indignation of Poles everywhere, was constrained to print it entire.

In that memorandum, the Polish minority in Nazi Germany charges that they are inflicted with every form of national oppression, heightened, of course, we may add, by Nazi degeneracy.

In every avenue of life, the Polish minority in Germany is viciously discriminated against. Many are even threatened with bodily injury or death. Others are denied the right to make a livelihood or to send their children to school. They are molested in their religious rights.

And this is perpetrated by the Hitler whose malignant heart he says "bleeds" for the Germans in democratic Czechoslovakia.

What about the Germans in the Italian fascist Tyrol? Hitler has excluded them from his plans because he has bartered the 250,000 Germans away, even as a pretext, in exchange for a fascist deal with dictator Mussolini against Spain, Czechoslovakia and the rest of Europe.

Warsaw's Foreign Minister, Josef Beck, would gladly sacrifice hundreds of thousands of his own countrymen in order to make a better bargain with the Nazis. The callous disregard of the Polish government for the fate of its nationals in Nazi Germany is part of its own savage oppression of the national minorities in Polish territory, namely, the Jews, Ukrainians, Lithuanians and White Russians.

Here the truth is again demonstrated: **Fascism is the greatest enemy of the national minorities.**

The liberation of the national minorities, German, Polish or any other, can be achieved only by defeating fascism and by uniting against the war-inciting oppressors.



An Editorial

Dr. Walsh Does an Ill Turn To the American Catholics

• The Rev. Dr. Edmund A. Walsh of Georgetown University has found it necessary to take up arms against the invitation of Earl Browder for brotherly cooperation in defense of religious liberties and democracy against Fascism.

His response to this serious proposal, which involves the welfare of the Catholic masses of America, is a furious piece of enraged abuse which concludes that "Browder would embrace us the better to choke us."

And finally, this high Catholic official spurns our invitation with the following argument: Communists are working so that other groups are to be "cautiously enrolled to the banners of a disguised collectivism by invoking the menace of Fascism. . . ."

It is apparent that Dr. Walsh's violent attack against the proposal of the Communists does not rest upon any serious concern for the welfare of his fellow-Catholics, nor upon any realistic understanding of what is happening in the world today.

It is just an outcry of prejudice and abuse. But, for a group like the Catholics, which has been a target for ignorant abuse and stupid prejudice, neither of these can serve to clarify issues or make for better understanding.

Dr. Walsh talks of those who could "choke" the Catholics, and points a fearful finger at the Communists who put forth their hand of brotherly cooperation. This is very queer. **For, every Catholic in America can read in his daily newspaper about just who it is who is really "choking" the Catholic peoples.**

What is the news from Fascist Germany? Persecution, arrests, beatings, and humiliation for Catholics. What is the news from Austria? The same. Was it not Cardinal Innitzer who thought he could buy immunity for the Catholics by selling them to Hitler's "anti-Communist" drive before and during the invasion of Austria? And did this cooperation with Fascism by the upper hierarchy help the Austrian Catholic masses to escape brutal persecution? It most certainly did not, as every Catholic publication's correspondents can attest to.

There is very real "choking" of Catholics going on today. But it is being done most murderously by those Fascist groups which yell loudest about the "menace of Communism" and "collectivism." Have not the German Catholics paid a bitter price for their tolerance of Hitler's red-baiting trickery? They thought Fascism would let them alone. It did not. That is why Earl Browder, before the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party, spoke to the American Catholics as follows:

"Fascism threatens not only the labor movement and the Communists. It threatens everything progressive and decent in human life. It threatens to destroy freedom of religion and the church, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish. Surely, in the face of this terrible menace, which hovers over America as well as Europe, we should all rise above differences to join hands for our common salvation, just as we would meet some terrible calamity. . . . We extend the hand of brotherly cooperation to the great mass of democratic Catholics."

But, Dr. Walsh says there is no menace of Fascism. He says we are merely "invoking it" for our own tricky purpose of "enrolling everyone under the banners of a disguised collectivism."

And that gives the whole show away for Dr. Walsh. It proves that Dr. Walsh, from his office in Georgetown University, does not know America as the Catholic masses in the CIO auto union, transport unions, electrical worker, and public utility unions, and generally throughout America, know it.

For this gag about "collectivism" is raised against the Catholic masses every time they take any action for social progress, unionism, or democratic rights. Consolidated Edison tried it against its Catholic workers; the IRT tried it against the Transport Union, Hague tries it against the young Catholic John Longo. Even over in France, when Bishop Lienard started some Catholic unions, the Catholic employers tried to smear it as "Communism"!

In short, Dr. Walsh is lining himself up with those pro-fascist groups in America which see "collectivism" in every manifestation of democracy or progressivism, exactly in Hitler's style.

The latest issue of a reactionary, anti-New Deal, red-baiting sheet called the "American Protestant" combines its attacks on the "collectivism" of Roosevelt with vicious incitements against the Catholics. "Romism Is Real Menace to Democracy" is its headline, and "Catholic Influence Dominates Government Action At Washington."

Does the experience of Hitlerism in Germany and Austria give Dr. Walsh any grounds for believing that similar Fascist groups in America would handle the American Catholics any different than Hitler?

And yet, Dr. Walsh's branding of all progressivism, anti-Fascist action as "collectivism" feeds the fires of American Fascism and KluKluxism. His language in this respect is their language.

Such leadership does a very bad turn to the masses of American Catholics. It exposes them to the menace of American Hitlerism.

We have every confidence that the Catholic masses of America, giving open-minded study to Earl Browder's speech, will find in it a warm, practical wisdom which answers their daily needs and their problems. They will answer its appeal for brotherly cooperation.

Catholic Assails McNaboe Inquiry

The following was printed in Tuesday's (June 7) World-Telegram on the editorial page of that newspaper under the general heading of "From the World-Telegram Mail Bag." It was signed by Charles O'Connor, A Catholic. A sub-heading over the letter said "Foreign 'Influences' and Real Americanism."

The letter follows:

Foreign "Influences" and Real Americanism.

By Charles O'Connor.

In tonight's (May 20) World-Telegram there is an account of the Gerson investigation in which Senator McNaboe is quoted as saying: "We can save the country without foreign influences."

As a member in good standing of the Roman Catholic Church I heartily resent Senator McNaboe's slurs at foreign influences. My Church is wholly a foreign institution; its headquarters are in Rome; its executive officers in this country are appointed in Rome and are required to report to Rome—in fact, its entire organization and administration here are handled from Rome—but I will not for one minute admit that that fact affects my Americanism one bit.

Senator McNaboe criticized Mr. Gerson for contributing to an international organization. With millions of other Catholics, I contribute gladly to Peter's Pence, a fund which is sent to Rome for the maintenance of the Pope and his establishment, and the Pope is not only head of my Church but head of a foreign state as well.

Can Senator McNaboe summon me and all the other American Catholics up before his committee and question us about our contributions to the head of a European state?

New York.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• France—France of the Popular Front, of the successful anti-fascist struggles, of the unprecedented social gains, of the mighty Communist Party with its 350,000 members, democratic France hated by the fascist dictators and war-mongers—is today the object of a new series of varied attacks from Chamberlain, Mussolini and Hitler.

Which accounts for the provocative air raids by Italian and German bombers, instructed from Berlin and Rome, on French territory near the Spanish frontier.



This accounts, further, for Mussolini's latest scowling newspaper attacks on France.

France's firm stand with regard to Czechoslovakia—despite the shameful capitulation of the Tory-manipulated foreign minister, Georges Bonnet, and despite Premier Daladier's unpredictable course—together with the bulwark of world peace, the U. S. S. R., kept Hitler's hands off of Czechoslovakia.

Now France is faced with a rising economic recession and an intensification of the assaults from within the Daladier government on the great social legislative gains of the Popular Front.

In this situation, the extreme Rights, the fascists of all stripes and the Trotzkyites and others who drape themselves in similar "left" phraseology are delighted and are attempting to utilize the crisis for war on the Popular Front.

These forces mutually hope and work for the end that the external crisis created by fascist intervention against Spain and the threats against Czechoslovakia, taken together with the internal offensive against the Popular Front achievements, will aid the enemies of anti-fascist unity.

•

Both the Communist Party and the Socialist Party of France separately faced and dealt with the menacing situation thus created. The Central Committee of the Communist Party held its extraordinary sessions at Babigny May 29-30. The Socialists met in their national congress at Royan a few days thereafter.

The high point of the Communist Party's sessions was a frank discussion of the political crisis, the discontent of the workers with the offensive against Popular Front gains.

All of the documents of this session as well as of the Socialist Party Congress are not yet available here. We do know some of the main points of the Communist Party's decisions. Summing up the action of the Central Committee at Bobigny, Maurice Thorez, secretary of the Communist Party, declared:

"Everyone is unanimous in admitting the anxiety which has been born in the breasts of the people following the attacks of big business against the social laws, the release of the Cagoulards (hooded fascists), and the growing danger of war.

"There is mounting discontent because the masses are growing to believe that the Popular Front program has been discarded.

"This state of things cannot continue. An end must be made to it and the forward march again resumed."

A detailed program of struggle has been worked out, summarized into ten central points.

"The Popular Front," declared Thorez, "has given results and that explains the people's attachment for it.

"But unity presupposed action. The Popular Front presupposes continued progress, demands an internal and external policy conforming to the interests of our people as of all people."

The slogan which sums up the goal of the Communists around the struggle for the Popular Front program was: **"Action at all price thanks to unity."**

The decisions of the Communists were not without their early effect on Daladier, who showed more backbone in the face of the fascist raids on France, and on Leon Blum, who confessed that the non-intervention scheme was now what the Communists had exposed it to be when first initiated by Tory scheming and Blum's submission—a scandalous trick that aided the fascists.

•

In the Socialist Party the Pivertists—a faction led by Maurice Pivert who is a sucker for Trotzkyite prompting—sought to pervert the workers' desire for action and their discontent with the attacks on the social advances won by the Popular Front into an attack on the Popular Front itself through the cheapest left demagogy.

They urged the slogan: "Power or opposition." This was meant to mean power by the Socialists or war on any other anti-fascist collaboration in the government.

In their campaigns which received the plaudits of the 200 rich families, the Pivertists resorted to what gladdened the hearts of the fascists most—an attempt to break down the Socialist Party from within, by violation of discipline. This led to their expulsion.

French reaction looks forward to the realization of Pivert's threat to form a "left" splinter party in anticipation that this may fester the Socialist Party and thus weaken the whole proletariat and the Popular Front.

The desire for unity of the entire proletariat and behind the Popular Front and for its extension is so great that Pivert will be able to make more noise and petty trouble than to really damage the great forward march of democratic France.

Letters From Readers

Hail Ickes' Stand Against Helium Sale to Germany

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

At a recent meeting of Local 3, U. O. P. W. A., C. I. O., the membership voted to send to Secretary Ickes the following letter and to send to you a copy of the same:

"Secretary Ickes:—

"The membership of Local 3, U. O. P. W. A., C. I. O., voted at their last meeting to send you their expression of complete approval and support of your action in withholding all helium from sale to Nazi Germany. It is obvious that under Nazism such helium would certainly be used toward the destruction of democracy in its present fight for life in Spain and elsewhere. And we hold it highly incompatible with American traditions that our government should, in any way, aid the fascist powers in their ruthless war against democracy and freedom."

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE,
LOCAL 3, U. O. P. W. A., C. I. O.

•

Truth About Spain Is Aid To All Democratic Peoples—

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations on the recent expose story "I was a spy for Franco." Truth about the horrors endured by Thomas F. Abello enables one to see and understand the actual hardships of the Spanish people.

Mr. Thomas F. Abello did not lack in courage. He sets a splendid example for all mankind to follow.

I. MILLER.

Change the World

Who Let Those Nazi Spies Escape So Neatly?

by MIKE GOLD

THERE must be some inner story behind this easy disappearance of several of the principal Nazi spies. They were charged with military espionage, the most serious of crimes known to a state, and were key witnesses in the New York hearings, yet were released either on their "word of honor" or on a ridiculously low bail.

J. Edgar Hoover blames the U. S. prosecutor, Lamar Hardy, and Mr. Hardy returns the compliment. One thing is certain—these alleged Nazi military spies are being treated with more lenience than any strike leader ever received in this country.

Something smelly is going on in this particular province of Denmark, methinks. And methinks some explanation is due, if not from the government, at least from Drew Pearson and Robert Allen, those brilliant watchdogs of democracy at Washington. Or where is the mighty John L. Spivak?

It is a strange time we live in, indeed, when citizens must watch their government lest the national defense break down. Thousands of Japanese, Nazi and Italian fascist agents have honey-combed the land. It seems obvious that they could not have done it without the connivance, or at least passivity, of some governmental agencies. The speeches and acts of Sumner Welles and others in the State Department have been a frightful warning that we have our own pro-fascist Cliveden set in the high places of America. If ever America is turned into another Spain here will have been the beginning.

For several years various private agencies have been publishing exposures of the fascist penetration. John L. Spivak's notable series is still fresh in mind; he named the names of scores of Nazi spies, their home addresses, their methods of work, etc. . . . Mr. Hoover might well thumb back through the New Masses files, and set his men to work on this list. He might even hire Spivak for a month, and finish the whole job once and for all.

The American Legion, the Italian and German anti-fascist press in this country, various Jewish organizations, the Daily Worker, the Nation, Harper's, the New Republic, and many other groups and journals have named names during the past few years.

Let us be thankful that at last some government action is forthcoming, and let us hope it won't stop with a few individual spies. The whole fascist spy system is what needs to be uprooted. Hitler and the Japanese are spending millions of dollars every month on this slimy work in America. It doesn't take a skilled G-man to run into the stuff, either. **Focus**, a new picture magazine, printed in a recent issue the names of a dozen or so journalists and publicity men who are on the Japanese payroll. I heard a rumor recently that a certain well-known journalist, who speaks everywhere and for no lecture fee, against the Soviet Union is also on this payroll.

Last week a student from a mid-west university told me about a group of young Nazi agitators on his campus. Born in America and possessed of pleasant personalities, they were picked by Hitler agents for this work. They were sent to Berlin for training, and my informant believes their tuition here as well as the money they spend so freely in parties and social "hooking" events is supplied by Berlin.

Last Summer I spent a few weeks on a Western ranch (a real ranch, not a dude-trap). The rancher's brother-in-law, a cavalry officer in the U. S. Army, was also a visitor. We rode around a bit together, and became friendly. I can see now he was trying to win my confidence, so as to extract some "secrets."

One day, he asked me solemnly, from the heart: "Why don't you break down and tell me the truth? Isn't every Jew a member of a world-wide conspiracy to conquer the world and rule over the Gentiles?"

So I broke down and said: "Baloney! Where did you hear this?" And I learned that at this officer's army post in New Jersey a group of professional Nazis had established intimate social relations with the officers, and were throwing parties and pumping them full of Nazi ideas.

Probably, as it now seems from the New York spy cases, they were also extracting military secrets. But in how many army posts is Nazi agitation going on? Maybe, after all, it will take the mighty Spivak to give us the answer.

CURRENT MAGAZINES

'Life' Discovers Some 'Average' American Youth

LIFE, issue June 6, entitled "Youth Problem: 1938."

By Jack Jules
(Publicity Director, Y.C.L.)

This number of Life was supposed to devote 50 pages to the "Youth Problem, 1938." It fulfilled half of its promise. There were many photos of youth, but hardly any indication of a problem.

Nowhere was there a picture, sentence, or even phrase commenting upon the American Youth Congress to which 3,000,000 American young people belong; the American Student Union, whose strike on College campuses recently for peace brought out nearly a million students for the second successive year; the youth in the Workers Alliance and the trade unions; the youth in the slums, in the small towns and on the farms—the youth that are so militantly awakening.

The sectional and racial problems of young people, for Life, do not exist. A Negro youngster,—the only time a colored youth appeared—was snapped accidentally when Life's cameraman photographed a finishing school debutante at the zoo. As for their special problem regarding employment, housing, segregation, education, Jim Crowism and the various handicaps under which Negroes in this country suffer, these, according to Life, simply were not youth problems. Neither was there any mention of anti-Semitism in the colleges and the professions, or anti-Catholicism, or anti-Protestantism, or anti-Progressivism.

The youth that Life does discuss apparently have little or no problems. Of the six average types of American youth only one was a "boy without job." Described as Eddie Moore, 17, he is pictured on a park bench, in his room, and playing sand-lot baseball. Life says he gets up at six every morning to hunt a job. He's had no luck, but there is no mention made of his trying to do something about it—something like joining the Workers' Alliance, as so many other jobless young people are doing.

The following represent the "average" types acording to Life. Betty Fulton whose father draws $25,000 a year and who has everything she wants. She attends art school. The "White Collar Boy," Kenneth Hunter, 18, definitely not average. Wants to be a Republican politician or a radio announcer. Makes $12 or $13 a week, with commissions. Prime need for the country, he thinks, is a liquorless dance hall for Maryland. The "Factory Boy" also not average. His father is a well-to-do-grocer. The boy makes $20 a week for 40 hours. Would like fewer hours and more pay, but no mention of union, which would get it. Life describes his job as "good." The Farm Boy" is revealed in a full-page photo, looking very clean, as the driver of a manure wagon. He is 18 and still going to high school. His main ambition is to make farm pay more. Apparently not too worried about future. The "Girl With Job" is described as successful. She makes $25 a week as an insurance cashier. Glimmering of youth problem is revealed, since she is 24 and "can't get a man."

The foregoing may be "average" types of youth, but they certainly are not typical of the American youth facing the future in 1938.

Campus youth are described by pictures of the Princeton campus. Old Nassau, you see, harbors the campus fashion centers of the nation. I think, although Life does not reveal it, that they also have classes there. Vassar, the college which was hostess to the American Student Union convention and which will house the coming World Youth Congress, is portrayed chiefly because two coeds, Anne Cleveland and Joan Anderson, can draw comic cartoons.

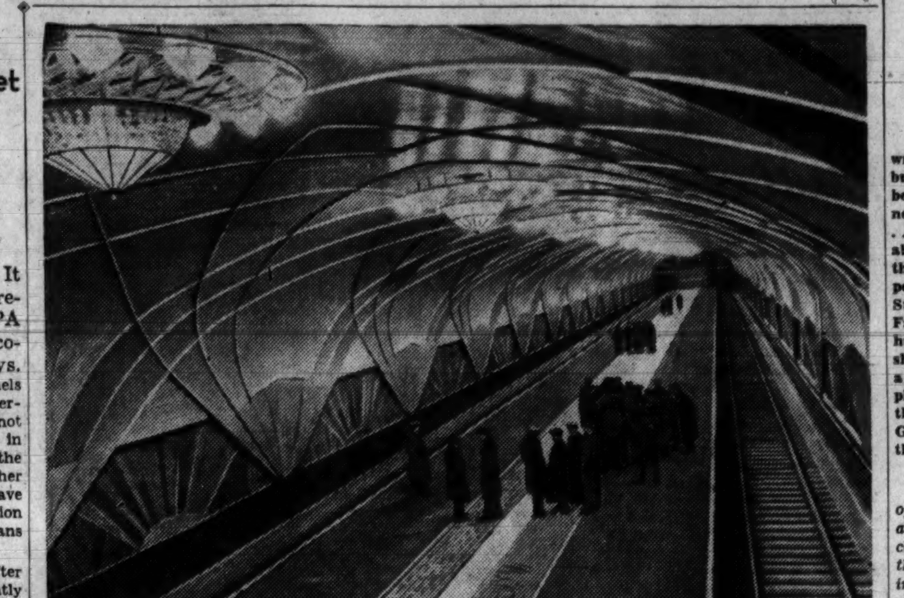
Other pages contain a pictorial review of a really vapid play about high school—"What a Life!" by Ezra Stone. If you ever get a chance to see it—detour.

There is, however, one page of real value in this issue: Statistics which pictorially graph what youth will do in case of war, what they think abot drinking, what is the relation of their father's income to their education (points out conclusively that greater education depends upon greater income); why youth leave school (again the income problem); the difference between the jobs youth get and the jobs they want; the chief source of sex education (home or street); and—I wondered why—separate statistics for whites and Negroes.

According to this issue of Life there is little or no youth problem—which goes to show that Life does not portray life.

Moscow Metro's-Second Line

Vestibules and Stations of Soviet Subway Exceed First Line in Artistic Beauty



The "Airport" subway station, on the new Gorky line of Moscow's underground, located at the flying field on the outskirts of the capital.

By George Gardner

MOSCOW (By Mail).—It was interesting to read recently the proposals of WPA artists and sculptors to decorate the New York subways. Goodness knows, those dull tunnels need decoration and a little cheerfulness. I was made to think not only of the thousands of artists in the U. S. on relief, but also of the many tens of thousands in other capitalist countries who have neither an outlet for the expression of their artistic ability nor means of livelihood.

These thoughts came to me after I had taken a ride in the recently opened second line of the Metro—Moscow's subway. I say "after" I had taken the ride, because I was so enthralled by the beauty of the Metro stations that I could not think of anything else at that time. My eyes and my mind were riveted to everything before me.

I have travelled on all lines of the Metro. I have stopped off at and closely inspected and enjoyed the beauty of each station. I have seen the unique lighting system—each station with its individually designed fixtures and styles. I have admired the fine architecture—each station with its individual motives and types. I have seen the beautiful color-schemes—a different blending in every station. I have viewed the fine paintings done in tile, the murals, the frescoes, the bronze and the marble work, the polished woodwork, the simple designs of the tile and the marble floors and the numerous other sections and accessories. One comes to recognize each station by its own particular design and motive, since no two are alike, and one gets the feeling of viewing a continuous exhibition of artwork.

Those who say glibly that everything and everybody is the same under socialism should see the Moscow subway. That would be enough to make them understand the difference between the subway system in New York where all stations are alike—grim and monotonous—and the individual beauty and majesty of each station in Moscow's underground. Entering a Moscow subway station, one is reminded of the lobby of such first-class American theatres as the Radio City Music Hall, the Roxy or the Paramount.

Take, for instance, the new station on Revolution Square. It is on the branch of the subway that runs between the Kursk to the Kiev Railway Stations.

In the wide vestibule—yes, actually a vestibule on a level above the platform—facing the entrance of the glass doors, is the change booth, about the size of four large theatre box-offices. The booth is the color of polished walnut and has bronze fittings. Through the glass enclosure one sees green satin drapes. Ffrom wide opaque glass bowls hanging from bronze fittings, lights glare onto the simply decorated white ceilings. Lights of similar design project from the walls of reddish marble with their wide base of dark gray marble.

Concealed Radiators

Radiators in the walls are concealed behind bronze grilles representing standing sheafs of wheat. At the bottom of each sheaf there are strong lights covered with bronze scroll-work. All illumination is indirect. At the top of the sheafs are small slabs of pink marble on each of which is imposed a bronze hammer and sickle.

There are no steps to climb. Those with the weakest hearts may travel on the Metro with convenience and safety. Three escalators, each about 120 feet long, take the passengers down to the train-platforms and up to the street level.

The platforms embrace even more beautiful decorative schemes than the vestibules, although here the tile floors are of simple design. Commodious telephone booths, well-lighted and soundproof, are built into the walls. Six persons can stand in each booth without crowding. The softest whisper over the wire is easily heard in the booth. Spacious benches of polished wood are ranged along the walls of light green marble. Black marble armrests divide the seats of the benches. From the wide center platform one approaches the train on each track—uptown or downtown—through wide, arched entrances of marble.

Every arch-way has a life-size piece of sculpture at each of the four corners of the base. The subjects reflect the history and life of the Soviet Union: sailors, worker and peasant partisans of the civil war period, boy and girl students engrossed in their studies, young Pioneer children constructing aeroplane models; men and women athletes holding aloft their little rugged offspring with paternal pride; a Red Army border-guard, rifle in his hand, his dog beside him, a husky farm girl feeding chickens, a miner poised over his pneumatic drill, and so on. There are 10 such arches on each side of the platform—20 in all.

Even the receptacles for rubbish are beautiful. Within a grilled base, shaped like the stem of a loving-cup, a wide white porcelain urn is set. The top is fitted with a polished brass cover with an opening in the center. On the various landings and on the street level these are alcoves fitted with artistically designed counters selling light lunches, confectionery, toilet goods, varieties of drug-store items, literature, and periodicals. Newspapers and other items are procured from automatic slot-machines.

The art and skill of hundreds of people have combined to fashion Moscow's subway: Engineers specializing in ventilation, heating, lighting and safety; sculptors, modelers, carvers, bronze workers, painters, decorators. The artistic phases of the Metro exhibit the freest expression of talented people. Socialism having been firmly established and human talent liberated, the world is being shown what great works of art mankind is capable of creating for the enjoyment and utilization of all the people. The Moscow subway and the MoscowVolga Canal indicate only the first flowering of this great talent. It will appear also in housing, street planning, parks and playgrounds.

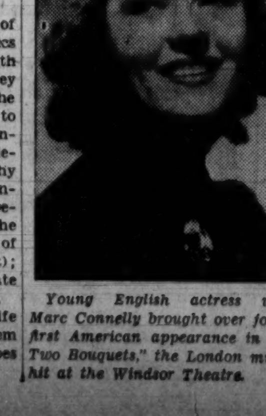
HUGHES' PLAY TOMORROW NIGHT

The technique of tomorrow will keynote the production of Langston Hughes' "Don't You Want to Be Free?" which will play a one night stand at the Nora Bayes Theatre this Friday, under the auspices of the New Theatre League.

Acted by the Harlem Suitcase Theatre Players, and combining the techniques of the musical comedy skit, the religious pageant and the living newspaper, the production sings and tells the history of the Negroes from their origin to the present.

Another departure in technique will be seen in props for the play which consist simply of two platforms and one rope.

GABRIELLE BRUNE



Young English actress whom Marc Connelly brought over for her first American appearance in "The Two Bouquets," the London musical hit at the Windsor Theatre.

Mike Gold to Speak on Whitman

Mike Gold will lecture on "Walt Whitman and the Peoples Front" at the Brighton Community Center in Brighton Beach tomorrow.

Brighton Beach will turn out to hear him talk on America's People's poet commemorating the 119th Anniversary of Walt Whitman's birth. The Brighton Community Center is located at 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. The Communist Party of the Second Assembly District, Kings, is sponsoring the celebration.

Second Week at 55th

"The Courier of Lyons," starring Pierre Blanchar, is being held over for a second week at the 55th Street Playhouse, beginning today.

BOOKS OF THE DAY

A Timely Study of Relief And Unemployment

"THE RIGHT TO WORK," by Nels Anderson. Modern Age, 152 p. 50c.

By Simon Wells

"The Right to Work" is a book that has been badly needed for a long time, and now more than ever. It is becoming very apparent that in the major offensive that reactionary industry is now carrying on against labor, the Roosevelt program and the New Deal, its favorite weapon will be poison gas; and probably about no subject has there been more poison gas unleashed than on that of unemployment relief. Of course, the mere publication of the truth of what has been accomplished by the Relief Administration, the W. P. A., and other unemployment relief agencies, and what still remains to be done, will not by itself stop the offensive. The propagandists of reaction are accomplished liars, with their fertile imaginations, and are not in the least embarrassed by contradictions. Yet this book should clear up many minds that are confused on the work relief problem, and is a valuable arsenal of facts with which to meet the vituperation that will be thrown in increasing amounts at the relief program and the unemployed themselves.

The author, Nels Anderson, who is the Director of the Section on Labor Relations of the W. P. A., might be called a typical New Dealer. He has no objections to capitalism. In fact, he regards the relief program as "insurance against more drastic changes in the existing economic order." The whole problem to him is almost an engineering one. Here is business in depression; here is a vast number of people with strength and skill, entirely lost to the community as long as they are unemployed; here is America, with a tremendous need for houses, schools, libraries, roads and clothing. Relief will save the unemployed, beautify America, start money flowing again. And in a very scholarly manner he presents the statistics of unemployment, the growth of the New Deal experiments in relief, and a description of some of projects accomplished.

Even he, however, loses his detachment when he answers some of the more vicious and hypocritical attempts to "smear" the W. P. A. In two especially fine chapters, "Paying the Bill" and "How Much Unemployment Is Enough?" he shows how satisfied business itself was and is to accept aid from the government, while it is furious at aid to the unemployed; how much of the cry for a "balanced budget" comes from wealthy tax dodgers; how much of the outcry that "relief is spoiling labor" comes from a callous desire to pay starvation wages. "Complaints about labor shortage are usually made by two types of employers—those who will not pay a living wage and those who want many applicants for each job they can give."

There are, of course, many faults to the book. The author minimizes the battle put up by the Unemployment Councils and Workers Alliance for relief. He ignores their struggle against the reactionary tendencies that crept into the Relief Administration and still remain there, and against the inadequacy that still exists. His book, addressed to the middle class, points out rightly how much they stand to loose from the vicious propaganda with which the Tories are attempting to capture them. He underestimates, however, the power of the Tory attack, and of the budding fascism behind it; he fails to see the necessity for an alliance of the small business man with the farmer, labor and the unemployed, to fight against this program of starvation and destruction and the need for labor to be represented on the relief boards.

In short, there is room for another book on unemployment, a richer, Marxist analysis. Nevertheless this book, handsomely printed and illustrated with photographs and cartoons, is a fine start.

I KNOW THESE DICTATORS, by G. Ward Price. Henry Holt. 305pp. $3.

This book is a typical piece of Tory propaganda. In fact, the publishers themselves let the cat out of the bag by explaining on the jacket that "both in Germany and Italy he [the author] is regarded as the foreigner who possesses most fully the confidence of the head of the state."

It is a description of Hitler and Mussolini written in the manner of an interview for "Movie Romances," with mention of their "keen, sardonic wit," "lively eyes," "dreamy and introspective manner," etc.

This reviewer, however, didn't get very far with the book. He came upon the sentence, "neither government [Italy or Germany] has tried to force its ideas and principles on other peoples," took one look at the headlines, and dropped the stuff in the garbage can.

JUNE 'COMMUNIST' SURVEYS WORLD SITUATION

The June issue of THE COMMUNIST brings to its readers a wealth of articles dealing with the most burning issues of the day. Following is a list of the contents:

Review of the month, by Alex Bittelman.

Mastering Bolshevik Methods of Work, by Earl Browder.

The Socialist Party Convention, by William Z. Foster.

The People's Struggle Against Fascism in Brazil, by Marina Lopez.

Bukharin—The Path of a Traitor, by V. J. Jerome.

Some Questions Concerning the Democratic Front, by Gene Dennis.

The I. W. O.—Workers' Fraternalism, by Max Bedacht.

Monopolies, Prices and Profits, by George Brahms.

The Campaign for the Federal Arts Bill, by C. S. Marin.

The World Communist Press.

No one can afford to miss this splendid issue.

AT PARAMOUNT



Sylvia Sidney is the current attraction at the N. Y. Paramount with George Raft in "You and Me."

"Volga Boatman" at Apollo

Pierre Blanchar, who played the doctor in "Un Carnet de Bal" is now playing with Vera Korena in "The Volga Boatman" at the Apollo Theatre, West 42nd Street.

Left on Broadway

Franco in a Flea Circus; "Blockade" Will Not Be Changed

By Manngreen

Cue Magazine dismissed six staff writers last Saturday and cut their budget $1,000 a week. The news has been hushed up but "hushed-up" news is the kind we prefer to print. . . . The Spanish rebels would probably be interested in knowing that their boss is making a personal appearance in a Flea Museum on 42nd St. The sign proclaims, "Franco the Fakir." . . . Joris Ivens shipped two hundred feet of film from China showing Mme. Chiang Kai Shek in a plea for help for the Chinese people. Pathe Newsreel is distributing the picture by arrangement with Garrison Films. You can see it at the newsreel theatres today.

* * *

Last Friday we printed the story of the playwright who contributed a piece to the New Theatre League contest and attached a note saying that he wrote plays "Between mowing corn fields and spreading manure." . . . Todays mail brings a letter from N. B. J. of Norwich, Vt. . . . "They don't mow corn fields in case anyone ever asks you. And even if they did, they wouldn't do it in May or June. That's when it's planted. See? So tell your Farmer-Playwright to stick to plays, if that's all he knows about farming. Corn is cut. See? Grass is mowed—after it is mowed, it is cured and becomes hay . . ." . . . and after it becomes hay, it is packed in little boxes and sold as breakfast food. . . . See?

* * *

The original film version of "Blockade" is going through as written! Latest reports from the picture front state that Jack Lawson's script will not be changed. A fine victory for progressive Americans, who insisted that the pro-Loyalist Lawson script remain intact and bitterly protested any blue-penciling by the Franco-Mussolini censors. . . . Associated Film Audiences Association is previewing the film for U. S. Senators and Congressmen in the studio of the Department of Interior tomorrow night. . . .

* * *

In spite of the fact that the "Golden Boy" baseball team used a ringer (Irwin Shaw), when they played the "One-Third Of A Nation" company, they lost a pitcher's battle by the close score of 20-16. Luther Adler was knocked out of the box for the losers. . . . Roark Bradford is back in New Orleans. But his new play "John Henry" with music by Jacques Wolf is in the hands of agents with two well-known producers dickering for the rights. . . .

* * *

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM —To—the new V. J. Jerome School set up by the students at Columbia University to discuss courses given at the university in the light of Marxian analysis. . . . General organizer Leon Berny of the Industrial Insurance Agents Union for the smart tactics he has employed in keeping the problems of his union before the public eye via radio, newspapers and feature stories. . . .

'Country Bride' in 2nd Week at the Cameo

"Country Bride," the Ukrainian picture which was awarded the Order of Lenin for being the best film on life in the Soviet Union today, is being held over for a second week at the Cameo starting today. New songs by the popular Russian composer, Isaac Dunayevsky, are featured. Also retained on the same bill is the labor documentary, "People of the Cumberland."

MOTION PICTURES

"Miracle [of realistic acting]." —N. Y. Post
"Direct, Humorous, Stirring." —Her. Trib.
AMKINO presents "Country Bride"
Won the Order of Lenin for being the best film of Soviet life today
Produced by UKRAINFILM, Kiev, U.S.S.R.
Also PEOPLE OF THE CUMBERLAND
America's First Great Labor Film
Commentary by ERSKINE CALDWELL
A FRONTIER FILMS Production
CAMEO 42nd ST. E. of B'WAY 25c to 1 p.m. Sat. Sun.

HELD OVER!
"GENERALS WITHOUT BUTTONS"
"Remarkably entertaining." — TIMES
and LEO SLEZAK in Johann Strauss'
TALES from the VIENNA WOODS
Gay, fun loving Vienna that is no more
WORLD, 49 St. 153 W., off 7 Ave. Circle 7-5747
15c to 1 P.M. 25c to 5 P.M. 40c Eves. (Week Days)

BRONX

ASCOT Grand Concourse and 183rd Street
"Good history, good biography and above all good cinema."—N. Y. TIMES
"LENIN in OCTOBER"
"★★★½★ great dramatic effort."—NEWS

BROOKLYN

PEOPLE'S Cinema SARATOGA and LIVONIA Aves.
FIRST SHOWING IN BROOKLYN
"LENIN IN OCTOBER"

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

Age No Bar To Marriage

F. B. A. of Brooklyn writes: "I am in my early 40s, a bachelor, not by choice, but for economic reasons, and desire advice. Recently I got a good break in getting a fair position. In the near future I will be paid a fair salary, considering conditions today. My folks and friends have advised me not to marry at my age, in view of the fact that it cannot succeed. What is your opinion in this matter?"

* * *

We see no reason why you should not marry if you wish to. Sometimes bachelors become more fixed in their ways and are unwilling to make the sacrifices and compromises that are necessary for a successful marriage. At other times bachelors are very demanding when they get married—everything must be "just so" and their wives are supposed to live up to impossibly high standards.

These things are all a matter of individual character, and it is impossible to generalize about it. Some men have remained bachelors because of economic conditions alone, and are quite mature and responsible and make good husbands; other men have remained single primarily because of neurotic characteristics—strong attachments to parents, or to brothers and sisters, fear of accepting responsibility, etc., and when they get married may have a hard time, though often they rise to the responsibility and do well.

A great deal depends on the woman the man marries—and the success or failure may depend upon her.

We don't know of statistics on the subject, but it is possible that the percentage of unhappy marriages may be greater when the man is in the 40s. However, there have certainly been successful marriages at this age and some later, and if age is the only factor, this should not deter you from marriage.

Dots & Dashes

3:45 A.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
4:40 A.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
7:30—Voice of Republican Spain
8:00—Radio Center, Moscow
8:30—EAR—Madrid
8:40—Voice of Republican Spain
11:00 (On 25 Meters)—Radio Center Moscow

8:00 A.M.-WQXR—Breakfast Symphonies
WOR—Trans-Radio News
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
12:30 P.M.-WOR—Trans-Radio News
2:15-WABC—Amateur Radio Awards
4:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Club Matinee
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
5:00-WQXR—Young People's Concert
5:30-WABC—"Let's Pretend," Children's Program
6:00-WEAF—George R. Holmes, News Commentator
WABC—News and Sports
6:30-WMCA—Dick Fischell, Sports Review
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Concert Period
6:45-WMCA—Today's Baseball
WOR—Rady Harris Interviews Actors and Actresses
WNYC—News
WQXR—Musical News Reel
7:00-WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Easy Aces
WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Concert Premiers
7:15-WMCA—"Five-Star Final," News Dramatizations
WJZ—Mr. Keene, Tracer of Missing Persons
WABC—Hollywood Screen Scoops
7:30-WEAF—Schafer Review
WOR—Headlines in the News
WJZ—Dance Music
8:00-WEAF—Rudy Vallee, Guests
WOR—Alfred Wallenstein's Symphonietta
WJZ—March of Time, News Program
WABC—Kate Smith Hour
WEVD—Undercurrents in the News, Bryce Oliver, Commentator
WQXR—Quality Music
8:15-WEVD—Bakers Union
8:45-WEVD—Stanley M. Isaacs, Borough President of Manhattan Speaking on "Recreation for Young People"
9:00-WEAF—"Good News of 1938"
WJZ—Toronto Promenade Concert
WNYC—Gotham Dance Orchestra
WABC—Major Bowe's Amateurs
WHN—"Good News of 1938"
WQXR—Piano Recital
10:00-WEAF—Bing Crosby
WOR—Federal Theatre Presentation
10:15-WABC—Essays in Music
11:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News

THE STAGE

$1.10 Seats Now for July and August
Air-Conditioned Theatre
THE TOWN'S FRESHEST MUSICAL
PINS AND NEEDLES 8th Month
Music, Lyrics mostly by Harold J. Rome
Staged by Charles Friedman
Mats. Wed.-Sat., 55c-$2.20. Evs. 55c-$2.75
Labor Stage, 39th St., 6th Ave' BR. 9-1163

MEETING

FLASH
PREMIER JUAN NEGRIN of Spain will speak in English from Barcelona for 15 minutes via Transatlantic Telephone at 10 P. M.
TONIGHT
Thursday at 8 P. M.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
LIFT THE EMBARGO
ALL AID TO SPAIN!
Speakers:
Hon. STANLEY M. ISAACS, Borough President of Manhattan
Bishop F. J. McCONNELL of New York
Dr. WALTER B. CANNON of Harvard Medical School
JAY ALLEN, Distinguished Foreign Correspondent
Spanish Delegation to America
OJIER PRETECEILLE, UGT Representative
CARMEN MEANA, Social Worker of Madrid
RAMON SENDER, Novelist
JOSE BERGAMIN, Catholic Philosopher
and other notables
Tickets: 25c, 40c, 83c, $1.10, $1.65 at Ticket Agencies, Bookshops & Boxoffice
Auspices: Greater New York Committee MEDICAL BUREAU & NORTH AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938

AN AFTERNOON AT JOE LOUIS' CAMP

By LESTER RODNEY

Spent Tuesday afternoon in the training camp of Joe Louis, where the business-like thud of leather mittens against the jaw echoes off into the serene hills and lakes of Pompton Lakes, New Jersey.

Here the champion of the world is preparing to repel the challenge of Max Schmeling, the fighter from Nazi-land who inflicted the lone defeat on the great Negro battler two years ago. This is a fight which is arousing more interest than any since the Dempsey-Tunney classics, and this is a training camp which reflects the bubbling interest.

Two hours before Joe is due in the ring for six rounds with his sparring partners, moving picture crews are grinding away and still cameramen are shouting "Look over here, Joe," "This way, please, champ."

Louis, dressed in an old, comfortable pair of pants, sweat shirt and a pith helmet to keep the broiling sun out of his eyes, goes through the ordeal, and two hours of it is an ordeal, with patience. He is bored by this stuff. Turns what the sports writers please to call a "dead pan" towards the camera. Goes inside, meets a sports writer he knows, shakes hands cordially, chats a few moments animatedly about the current baseball races, then freezes up in the patient "dead pan" as another cameraman catches up to him for a "just a moment champ—this way, please."

Braddock Birthday Cake

Earlier in the day he's had some fun with ex-champ Jim Braddock, whose thirty-third birthday it is. Cutting a birthday cake baked by the camp chef in Jim's honor and kidding around on the lawn. . . . The arrival of the sound machine men turns it into a stilted, slightly uncomfortable, acted tableu for the newsreels. Joe is no actor. He still likes best to get off unnoticed in a corner and "chew the fat" with some friends without benefit of camera and autograph hunters. He's not an avid reader, but is beginning a quiet effort to improve his grammar, checking himself on "aint's", and so on. If you get him on an off moment and talk about music or baseball, he'll "chew your ear off" with his knowledge of those subjects and his ideas pertaining to them.

It gets near 3 P.M., time for his workout, and he saunters off to get into his fighting togs. The reporters for the afternoon papers file their leads from the improvised press room in the old house. Mushky Jackson, the perfect Hollywood fight follower, in charge of helping the pressmen quaff beer and get their releases on time, comes in. Hugh Bradley of the Post introduces your columnist to him. A few minutes later he wanders over interestedly and remarks, "Daily Worker . . . dat's the COMMUNE-IST paper, ain't it? I seen your sports section around." He's a good egg.

At three o'clock, Joe emerges, and there is a smattering of hand-clapping from the 55 cent per admission spectators as he steps into the ring and starts a two-round stint with Murray Kanner, a big boy from Washington. No loud applause. Everybody feels queer about yelling too loud in these lazy, picturesque surroundings so far removed from the noisy, smoke ringed gymnasiums of the city.

Joe works out methodically, concentrating on improving his infighting and getting his timing right. There's a few weeks to go and no rush to work himself into a too early fighting peak. Details to be worked out. His second and third sparmates, George Nicholson and Jim Howell, pretty good fighters in their own right, have no inhibitions. They go at Louis and the champ is clipped with a couple of stiff rights and made to look pretty bad by their rushing and fast swinging attack. He takes it unemotionally, perfecting his craft. The snaky left jab, fastest and hardest the ring has ever seen, darts through the sparmate's guard now and then and you see where a couple of rounds of those would be too sad for these boys. No serious biffing by Joe, however.

Couple of "hard looking" Broadway characters around nudge each other, take the cigars out of their mouths say "He ain't so good. Schmeling'll lick him again," and put their cigars back.

Louis and his trainers are plenty satisfied with the workout. I ask Jim Braddock what he thinks. Jim, a fine figure of a man without too many marks of combat on him, wrinkles his Irish face in impatience. "Joe's just taking it easy now. He has plenty of time. Discount this stuff. He's no gymnasium exhibitionist—he's a prize fighter. Say, he trained the same way for me last year and you remember that fight, don't you?" This last a bit ruefully. Jim, now a fast friend of Louis', can fill your ear with reasons why Joe will KO Schmeling before the seventh.

As the champ begins work on the heavy bag, Mushky Jackson comes over. "Say, dere's a hot one. Henry Armstrong, standing back in the last row, watching."

Talking to Armstrong—a Treat

I watch Louis larrup the heavy bag for a few moments with his rhythmic punches, perfectly timed and full bodied, lifting the bag way up. I realize that not all the moving pictures in the world can convey the really terrific power of his blows. Then back to say hello to Armstrong, and when you say hello to the great little Negro double-champ, who is making fistic history, you've got to say a lot more, because he's one of the most interesting conversationalists you ever threw a word at. Music, boxing, peace and war, social trends, the battle against discrimination—or his three-year-old daughter's escapades—name your subject.

We get into the shade and watch Louis, and chat for 20 minutes. I wonders if Langston Hughes liked his magnificent poem, written right here in Pompton a few days before his battle with Ross. He met Hughes on the Coast and they struck up a friendship right off—the conversation with Armstrong will have to be written another day—it ranges from a discussion of the social-mindedness of his movie star friends, his early ambitions to be a surgeon, congratulations to the Midwest Daily Record's expose of discrimination in a Chicago fight arena (Armstrong refused to fight there when he heard about it) to candid analysis of the coming Ambers fight.

How does Louis look to him? He smiled. "This is training. Joe's all right," softly and with a quiet conviction that carried more weight somehow than all the learned comments from the vicinity of the press box. Except for his nose, flattened early in his career, Henry is unmarked, and his fine, sensitive features aren't done justice to by fight pictures which get him in the sweat of battle with the mouthpiece bulging his face out.

Just then Louis hit the light bag too hard and it punctured. He gave the deflated leather a final thwack and went in to get dressed. Henry went in to say so-long before leaving for the Coast for a week to see his wife and kid.

Chisox Outslug Yankees Twice, 11-10,10-6, Send Champs Into 3rd Place

Gee Walker Smites Lustily in Opening Hitfest

Those queer Chicago White Sox, who hadn't won a game in ten tries before coming to the Stadium, made it three in a row over the champion Yankees yesterday when they swept a slugfest double header, 11-0, in 13 innings, and 10-6. Gee Walker smacked a home run in the ninth of the opener with two on to tie things up and won in the 13th. The Yanks fell into a third place tie with the Red Sox, who beat Bobby Feller in Boston.

After the first thriller, the Sox ran Monte Pearson right out of the ball park in compiling a 10-0 lead in the nightcap. Specs Dietrich had a shut-out over the champs until the eighth, when Lou Gehrig socked a homer with DiMaggio on. In the ninth, pinch hitter Gordon hit a homer with Jorgens on to start a futile, but picturesque four run rally. The Sox, led by Kreevich, socked all the way.

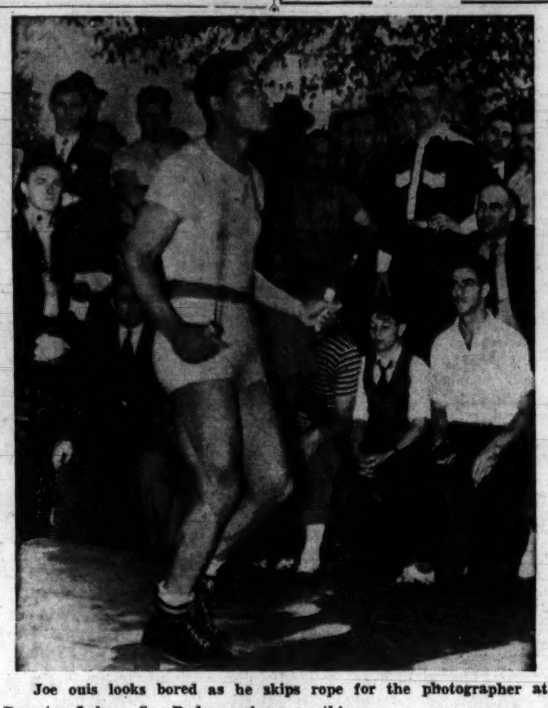
Gee Walker was the star of the sensational first game. His dramatic home run with two on in the ninth tied the score at 10-10 and his single in the thirteenth after Steinbacher's double scored the winning tally.

John Rigney, a Chicago sand lot product, went in for the Chisox in the 8th and thwarted the Yanks

With Chandler in control, the Yankees started off as though they were going to annihilate the Sox, leading 7-1 at the the fourth inning as Red Rolfe connected for a home run and a double to lead the attack on Gabler.

Rip Radcliffe, who hits like ten demons in the Stadium, was in there with three hits and a walk as the Sox tallied four in the 6th and one each in the seventh and eighth to lead up to their grand finale. Walker hit two singles and a double besides his homer.

THE CHAMP JUMPS ROPE



Joe ouis looks bored as he skips rope for the photographer at Pompton Lakes.—See Rodney column on this page.

Picking Mrs. Martin for Wild West Golf Title!

By Henry McLemore

DENVER, Colo., June 8 (UP).—Mrs. Martin Johnson is my choice to win the National Open Golf Championship, which starts tomorrow over the Cherry Hills course.

I pick Mrs. Johnson because the past 13 years of her life have been spent in the jungle. She is accustomed to the chatter of monkeys, the shrill cry of tropical birds, and the ever-present threat of Pythi, which is plural for Python. (It isn't —Ed.)

The rough that surrounds the Cherry Hills course is the nearest thing to South American and African jungles that we have ever had in America. I do not guess at this, I know. Because on yesterday, in company with Al Watrous, Lawson Little, and Joe Belfore, I played the Cherry Hills course.

For 18 holes I drove into places that Stanley would not have dared, even had he heard Livingstone's "Halloo," from just across the brush. Wild places. Hot and Fetid places. Places where the cry of the Bengal tiger mingled with the sinister roar of the Ant Eater.

This all came as a surprise to me, because when I played the course seven months ago it was a lovely and natural course. Trees grew were trees were supposed to grow. Bushes sprang up only from their native habitat. Only snakes and animals native to Colorado roamed Cherry Hills. I went around the course at that time in 108. Today the best I could do was 126. This makes it obvious, even to little Freddy back there on the back row, that the course has been toughened 18 strokes worth.

The first time I played it, I only had to play my golf ball. Today I had to make many selective shots. On the third hole, for example, I had to make up my mind whether to play my ball, which was resting in a Mongoose nest or a giant Panda which was browsing off the waist high rough. I elected to play the Panda and fortunately he held the green beautifully and I was able to get him down in two putts.

I was not so fortunate on the seventh hole. Distracted by the sight of my fore caddy being swung through the tree tops by a Python, I muffed my eighth iron chip of a young Zebra and only got down in four putts because Little and Watrous conceded after I had played the Zebra within three feet of the pin.

But to get back to the course. As I said before I was here earlier, I shot a sparkling 108. Yesterday—a 126. My guess is that Mrs. Martin Johnson, using her No. 7 snake kit and her No. 5 Quinine Pouch, will win the tournament with a 72-hole score of 358.

BOAT RIDE
to
HOOK MOUNTAIN
Sunday, June 12
S. S. "Favorite" Leaves Pier 1, South Ferry at 9 A.M.

DANCING - FOOD - GAMES
ON BOARD

Swimming - Tennis - Volley Ball
and other Sports at Hook Mountain

A Silver Loving Cup to Section 2 or 24 for best Soft Ball Team

TICKETS: $1.10. On sale at Section 2, 101 W. 28th St., Section 24, 141 E. 29th St. and at Pier 1 on Sunday



VACATION IN JUNE...

WHEN YOU CAN REST AND REST AND REST . . . lounge around to your heart's content in our NEW BUNGALOWS . . . on the NEW SANDY BEACH . . . in the beautiful surrounding country side.

WHEN YOU CAN ENJOY ANY SPORT YOU LIKE . . . play tennis (we have added another tennis court) or enjoy bathing, boating and fishing in Lake Ellis. Dancing and socials nightly.

CAMP UNITY
Wingdale, New York
$17 - $19 Per Week

Cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 and 7 P.M. For further information call City Office, ALgonquin 4-1148

Camp
Nitgedaiget
BEACON, NEW YORK

$17 per week—$3 per day

CARS LEAVE daily from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday at 10:30 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Tel. Beacon 731—City Office FOr. 4-0684

Giants Beat Cubs Twice, Regain Lead

40,000 See Gumbert and Hubbell Topple Chicago from Top—Ott's Homer Wins 1st in 10th

CHICAGO, June 8.—40,000 Chicago fans turned out this sunny week day to see their fast moving Cubs increase their newly-won National League lead over the rumbling New York Giants in a double-header.

They didn't see what they came to see. The Giants turned around and smacked their pets down twice behind the superb pitching of Harry Gumbert and Carl Hubbell, 4-2 and 4-1.

The first game was won in the tenth by a dramatic two run home run off the bat of Mel Ott in the tenth inning, sending Larry French down to defeat. The second saw King Carlos Hubbell, the old "meal ticket" go out for the bacon and the league lead and bring it home with a magnificent pitching job, besting Clay Byrant.

BACK ON TOP			
Giants	28	16	.636
Chicago ...	29	18	.617

This game also had a dramatic finish. The Cubs got two on with two out in the ninth, and Tony Lazzeri came to bat. Hubbell cooly struck him out and it was all over.

The Giants started early in this game, Bartell singling, Ripple walking and Leiber clouting a triple in the first for two runs, enough for Hub. Jurges triple, which Lieber misjudged, and Bryant's single scored the lone Cub run in the third.

The opener saw Ott lead the attack on French, his "cousin," off whom he has hit four homers this year. He socked in one of two Giant runs in the second and in the tenth, after Moore's single and with two out, broke up the game with his twelfth homer and fourth in the last five games.

It was a sad day for the North Side faithful. Our condolences to the Midwest Daily Record.

Yank's Sub Hero Spills Some Dope

By Roy Parker

Billy Knickerbocker, the New York Yankees' second baseman, is the unsung hero of the team. Since he came to the Yanks from the St. Louis Browns, a safety man to fill in at short or second in case someone was injured, Billy has proved himself one of the most valuable men in the line-up.

Despite his fine showing at second and recent improvement at the plate, Knickerbocker wasn't any too optimistic about finishing the season as a regular before the Yankee-Chicago White Sox game. He was "pitching" to Joe Glenn in front of the dugout. When it was Myrll Hoag's turn to throw the ball, "Knick" turned to the Daily Worker reporter and said:

"All I can do is hope I remain on second, Gordon is a good second baseman, and a fast one. I don't know whether or not he'll replace me when he is well enough to play again."

When Billy came to the Yanks his only hope to break into the line-up was if "Crosetti or Gordon got hurt."

Well, Gordon got hurt, and here is Billy, cavorting around second as if he was hell-bent for a berth on the American League All-Star team.

Just recently, Billy has begun to hit the ball around, and he's proud of it.

"My hitting is fine," he said, while Glenn made a face at him after a bum "pitch." "I'm snapping out of it."

And, as for his fielding, it is sufficient to say that Mr. Knickerbocker started no less than four double plays against the St. Louis Browns on Sunday. The Yankee infield is much snappier than last year, and a lot of the improvement can be tracked back to a guy named Knickerbocker, who used to be just a nonentity on the cellar St. Louis Browns.

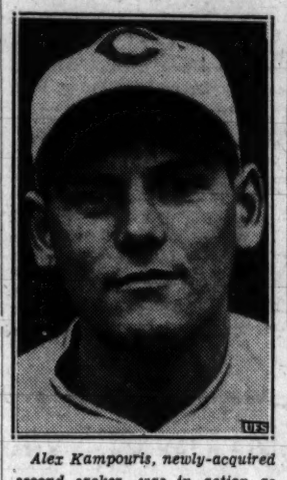
What's more, Billy expects—or hopes—to see action in his first World Series this year.

"The Yanks will be in first place after the Cleveland series," Knickerbocker said, and emphasized the statement by burning one in to Glenn while Hoag smiled in agreement with him.

Just then the bell rang for the Yanks to take the field for fielding practice. Knickerbocker turned away, but stopped to add:

"And I'll be in there fighting to keep them ahead . . . I hope."

BRINGS LUCK



Alex Kampouris, newly-acquired second sacker, was in action as the Giants reversed their field and whacked the Cubs twice yesterday.

THE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game)

Chicago	010 004 113 000 1	11	15 1
New York	420 103 000 000 0	10	14 2

Gabler, Cox, Rigney and Sewell, Schlueter; Chandler, Hadley, Murphy, Sundra and Glenn.

(Second Game)

Chicago	300 103 300	10	12 0
New York	000 000 024	6	10 3

Dietrich, Stratton and Sewell; Pearson, Andrews and Jorgens.

St. Louis	060 000 050	11	12 1
Washington	002 000 021	5	9 1

Hildebrand, Cole and Sullivan; W. Ferrell, Krakauskas and Giuliani.

Cleveland	005 000 010	6	8 1
Boston	000 120 310	7	10 1

Feller, Galehouse and Pytlak; Rogers, Dickman, McKain and Desautels.

Detroit	301 000 010	5	10 2
Philadelphia	000 000 100	1	5 0

Bridges and York; Thomas, Ross and Hayes.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

New York	002 000 000 2	4	11 0
Chicago	020 000 000 0	2	7 2

Gumbert and Danning; French and Odea.

(Second Game)

New York	200 020 000	4	7 1
Chicago	001 000 000	1	10 1

Hubbell and Mancuso; Bryant, Russell and Garbark.

Boston	000 000 100	1	6 1
Pittsburgh	202 000 00x	4	10 1

Fette and Mueller; Klinger and Todd.

Brooklyn	010 101 004	7	10 2
St. Louis	000 301 200	6	10 2

Hamlin, Butcher and Shea, Chervinko, Phelps; Weiland, McGee and Owen.

Philadelphia at Cincinnati, Night game.

King Doubly Honored As LIU Makes Awards

Thirty-two athletic letters have been awarded to members of the Long Island University baseball nines, it was announced yesterday by Professor Clair F. Bee, Director

William King added the varsity baseball "majors" to his varsity basketball letters. Dominick Fonte, Seymour Saltzman and Harry Fishman were varsity baseball performers who previously had won minor letters for basketball. Many of the freshment to win baseball awards were also basketball letter men.

Meet 'Marvelous Myrus'--Or How Those White Sox Are Getting That Way Anyhow

"You can't go in there," said the doorkeeper outside the Chicago White Sox dressing room shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday.

"Why not?" I said.

"The White Sox are holding a seance in there and they don't want nobody bothering them," the D. K. said.

"Say, who's crazy around here? This is the White Sox dressing room, isn't it?" I said.

"Yeah, but those White Sox are the ones who've gone a little crazy. They tell me that they've got their own master mind traveling with them and he's now conducting a seance to fix it so they beat the Yankees."

When the White Sox came out of their quarters, I nailed manager Jimmy Dykes and asked him if he had taken up spiritualism.

"Not me, but I may if we don't start winning some ball games," he said. "We got our own master mind, but so far he hasn't been master-minded as well as we've been playing. He said we'd win 10 out of 16 games on the road. Well, we lost ten in a row. Then he said we'd take a double-header Sunday. We split. But he wanted to put on a seance today so we could beat the Yanks. Well, it won't hurt us any and so I'm giving him a chance to do his stuff."

Where was this master mind? Dykes pointed him out—a thin, frail fellow with mysterious eyes in a White Sox uniform with No. 25 on the back.

"Don't bother him because I think he's in a trance now," Dykes said.

"His name is 'Marvelous Myrus,' and he happened to hook up with the White Sox because his doctor said he needed some fresh air and sunshine after too many nights in the smoky, foul atmosphere of cabarets and night clubs. His father was a friend of the late Charles A. Comiskey, so young Louis Comiskey gave him permission to travel with the White Sox. He works out with them every day, and sits on the bench during the games.

His special pals on the White Sox are Joe Kuhel, who's an amateur musician in his own right, and Gerald Walker, who acts as his stooge in hotel lobbies and on Pullman cars. Some of the correspondents traveling with the White Sox say that Kuhel is so enthralled with the work of "Marvelous Myrus" that he devotes more time to magic than to ball-playing. Anyway, Kuhel is hitting a cool .210 and riding the bench.

"Marvelous Myrus" stopped the show at the hotel where the White Sox stopped in Washington with his magic act, and he caused consternation on a diner en route to New York when he told two strange girls their names and telephone numbers. He's been deeply affected by his inability to get the White Sox out of their slump, and some of the players who've been counting on him to conjure up base hits for them are getting a little skeptical until today——

"I've just hit my stride now," says "Marvelous Myrus," "It's seven straight for the White Sox."

(Copyright 1938 by United Press.)

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 18 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

BUILD A STEADY INCOME FOR THE DAILY WORKER BY PATRONIZING OUR ADVERTISERS AND MENTIONING THE DAILY WORKER.

Tonight

"DON'T YOU WANT to be Free?" presented by the Harlem Suitcase Theatre. 8:30 P.M. 317 W. 125th St. Ausp.: Lodge 691 IWO.

JEROME KLEIN, Art Editor, N. Y. Post. Lecture "Dealing in Art"—American Artists School Gallery, 131 W. 14th St., NYC. 9 P.M. Adm. 35c.

Tomorrow

NEW THEATRE NIGHT, Friday, June 10th, at 8:45. Gala Evening of Negro Plays: Harlem Suitcase Players present "Don't You Want to Be Free?" by Langston Hughes; and Yale Drama Winner 1937, "Mighty Wind A'Blowin'," by Alice Ware. In person: Langston Hughes, Albert Maltz, Richard Wright, other celebrities. Bayes Theatre, 44th West of Broadway. Tickets: 55c-$1.65. New Theatre League, 132 W. 43rd St. CH. 4-8198; Bookshop and Box Office.

ANNIVERSARY Carnival Dance. Lower East & West Side People's Center. Great Central Palace, 96 Clinton St. N.Y.C. Dancing, Games, Refreshments, World's Fair Fortune Teller: Ragab Shbin. All for 25c.

NEW SINGERS and Downtown Music School Chorus in Joint Recital of works ranging from 16th century to present day. First performance "The Big Boycott of 1938." Refreshments, Dancing Terrace. Society for Professional Musicians, 1347 Sixth Ave. NYC. 8:30 P.M. Subs. 50c.

HEAR YOUR Friend MIKE GOLD on "Walt Whitman and the Popular Front." Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., B'klyn. Adm. 30c. 8:30 P.M. Ausp.: C.P. 2nd A.D.

CONCERT, Brooklyn Civic Orchestra. Dr. Kosok, Conductor. Captain Carl Bradley, speaker. Adm. 25c. 8:30 P.M. Girls Commercial High School, Union and Clausson St., Brooklyn. Ausp.: Isidore Menacher Branch, Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Coming

MORE POINTED THAN "PINS AND NEEDLES" — "Let's Be Candid" WPA Teachers Union Revue and Dance with Al Lewis' Swing Orchestra. Saturday Nite, June 11th, 8:30 P.M. Air-cooled Mecca Temple Casino, 133 East 55th St., N.Y.C.

CARTOONISTS' MOONLITE SAIL. Float with the funny men of America. Tickets $1 at Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. and United American Artists, 235 7th Ave. NYC. Saturday, June 11. 7:30 P.M.

MOONLIGHT SAIL up the Hudson. Dance to two bands. Saturday Eve., June 11, 8:30 P.M. West 42nd St. Pier. Sponsored by Brooklyn Independent Order of Oaks, 731 Saratoga Ave., B'klyn.

Philadelphia, Pa.

FLASH! KEEP July 4 open for your Annual Mammoth Picnic and Celebration sponsored by District C. P. . . . Details Later . . .

HAVE A HOT TIME in a cool way! Save Saturday Nite, June 11, 1215 Walnut Street. Ausp.: 7th Ward Br.

SLAY OLD MAN GLOOM Sunday, June 12. IWO Picnic. Baseball, Camden vs. Philly. Chow-Mein, Spaghetti, etc. Contests. Games. Prizes to tallest, shortest person, largest family. Dancing. New Central Park, 6401 North Second Street. Adm. 20c with ticket.

CARTOONIST
Moonlite Sail
SAT., JUNE 11th
On the good ship "YANKEE." Boat leaves 7:30 P.M., Battery Park.
TICKETS $1. On sale at Union Office, 13 Seventh Avenue.

LITTLE LEFTY — by del

